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HARRISBURG.

A Burlesque Bill.

THE APPORTIONMENT.

The South Side Cemetery

EWALT STREET BRIDGE.

Consolidation Gas Company.

PREVENTION OF CRUELTY TO ANIMALS.

[Special Dispatch to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, April 18, 1871.

SENATE—EVENING SESSION.

Mr. BUTAN presented a remonstrance from 250 citizens of New Brighton against liquor prohibition.

The following bills were introduced:

By Mr. ANDREWS—An act authorizing the Monongahela turnpike road to Pittsburgh.

An act incorporating the Allegheny County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Mr. DILL introduced a burlesque bill to restrain the use of intoxicating beverages at the option of parties using them, which punishes the violation of pledges made for a fixed period before aldermen.

The Constitutional Convention bill came up and was immediately postponed on motion of Mr. BUCKALEW till Thursday after orders.

Mr. GRAHAM moved the consideration of the private calendar. Lost.

Mr. CONNELL moved the consideration of the public calender list. Adjourned.

The Apportionment Conference Committee have done nothing, but meet again to-morrow before which the Republicans of each House hold caucuses. It appears that both parties will hold caucuses on this subject and agree it through their members on the Committee.

HOUSE.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. KERR, a joint resolution paying four hundred dollars to John J. Glass, as his expenses in contesting the seat of John P. Linton, member from Cambria.

Authorizing the authorities of St. Clair borough to grade, pave and macadamize streets, construct sewers and assess costs.

Supplement for Pittsburgh independent school district, which authorizes the central board to borrow an additional fifty thousand dollars and issue bonds.

Authorizing the school board of Washington sub-district to lay a special tax of five mills.

Extending the vehicle license act to St. Clair borough.

Authorizing the Governor to appoint a gauger and inspector of crude and refined petroleum for Clarion county.

Mr. HUMPHREYS, a supplement for the Woods Run Saving Fund and Loan Association of Allegheny county, which changes its court incorporation to Legislative charter.

Authorizing the Knapp Fort Pitt Foundry Company of Pittsburgh to cast cannon and other ordnance at their proving ground in Patton township.

Mr. SCHNATTERLY, Incorporating Falls City Watering Place and Health Association in Fayette county, with W. O. Hughart, J. D. McD'Crossan, Albert Stewart, J. M. Garrett, Hon. Geo. Connell and others as corporators.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

In the afternoon the following House Bills were passed:

An act incorporating the South Side Cemetry Company of Allegheny.

An act incorporating the Modern Life Insurance and Improvement Trust Company of Pittsburgh.

A supplement for the Kittanning Rural Valley and Reynoldsville Railroad.

An act relative to the Board of Indemnity in Allegheny county.

An act extending the Killbuck township road laws to Moon township in Allegheny county.

A supplement for the Ewalt street bridge Company, which authorizes additional tolls and increases the stock, &c.

An act incorporating the Pittsburgh Turner Hall Association.

An act authorizing the opening of Lowrie street in Reserve Township and Millvale Borough in Allegheny county.

An act authorizing the authorities of Braddock's to establish a borough weigh scale.

Mr. HUMPHREYS objected to the bill preventing fishing with nets and seines in the Allegheny river and its tributaries.

Mr. KLINE and Mr. PETTNEY objected to the bill for the inspection of grain and seeds in Allegheny county.

Mr. JOHNSTON objected to the bill incorporating the Pittsburgh and Economy Railroad.

Mr. TAYLOR last night introduced a bill incorporating the Consolidation Gas Company of Pittsburgh, of which nearly all the incorporators are newspaper proprietors.

THE RIVERS.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—River falling. 3 feet 10 inches in the chute; 5 feet 10 inches in the canal. Clear and very warm to-day; cloudy and warm in the evening. Arrived—J. W. Kilgour, New Orleans; Lecliarre, Tennessee river. To leave to-morrow—Nick Longworth, New Orleans; Abeonia, St. Louis. The tow boats—Falls Pilot, for Memphis, has received in a storm; Sam Brown at the island patching her boilers; J. Neal at the foot of canal will probably be ready for Tennessee river; a number of coal and salt barges in the canal are waiting for the locks to be repaired which he will probably be finished to-day; the ways with blocks and ways landed alongside the Bodman to-day, she being wedged up and hitched with chains; she is lighter by 2 feet than will float her. Messrs. Howard & Co., Jeffersonville commenced a new steamer for her Memphis and St. Louis Coal Company. She will be a duplicate of the Grand Tower built for the Company last fall; hull 272 feet, beam 47 feet, hold 8 feet; full length of cabin; will be ready for work on September first. Howard & Co., launch the new Louisville and Henderson Packet Greyhound, next week. John Oyler, one of the Cincinnati Mail Line pilots married Miss Bright of this city to-day and left on the United States for Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, April 18.—Arrived—Illinois, Peoria; Rob. Roy, Keokuk; Grand Tower and Mollie Miller, New Orleans; St. Luke, Kansas City; Red Wing, St. Paul; Tom Jasper, Quincy; Florence No. 2, Keokuk. Departed—City of Vicksburg, Cincinnati; Illinois, Peoria; Richmond, New Orleans; Alex. Mitchell, St. Paul; Nile, Kansas City and Fort Benton. River falling slowly. Fine weather warm, with very high wind and prospects of rain.

VICKSBURG, April 18.—Down—Seminole and Bismarck last night; Natchez, Kate Kinney, Mary Houston, Ajax and barges. Up—Indiana, Julia, Arkansas, John A. Wood. Warm and cloudy. River falling slowly.

MEMPHIS, April 18.—Cloudy and warm. River falling. Arrived—Celeste, Arkansas river; Diamond and barges, Pittsburgh. Departed—Utah, Helena, Arkansas river; Arkansas and Colorado, St. Louis; Continental, New Orleans; Belle of St. Louis, Vicksburg; Virginia, Louisville. Legal tender, White and Bigler, Pittsburgh. The latter took the Dee Arc to Cairo, where she will be dismantled.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—River 12 feet and 6 inches and falling. Arrived—Lorena and Anna, from St. Louis. Departed—Leonidas, for New Orleans; Abeona, for St. Louis.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Arrived—Potomac, from Cincinnati. Departed—Dexter and Mohawk, for St. Louis, Church and Robt. Mitchell, for Cincinnati.

CAIRO, April 18.—City of Cairo, Memphis to St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Dictator, St. Louis to Memphis, 9 p. m.; Emperor, Cincinnati to St. Louis, 8 m. p. m.; W. Strader, New Orleans to Cincinnati, 5; Ironsides, Pittsburgh to St. Louis, 7; Collier, St. Louis to Pittsburgh, 11; J. N. Kellogg to St. Louis, 8 p. m.; Ben Franklin, Memphis to St. Louis, noon; Quickstep, Evansville Packet, 5 p. m.; Silver Moon, Cincinnati to Memphis, 8; Sam Gaither, St. Louis to Memphis, 6; Pink Varble, Louisville to Arkansas River, 7. River stationary. The remorants named from the steamer Ben Allen fell overboard from the steamer Pink Varble while at the wharf and was drowned.

EVANSVILLE, April 18.—Weather cloudy and warm. Mercury 78. The river has fallen one foot. Port list, up—Sam J. Hale, 1 P. M.; Idlewild, 6; Dunleith, Bermuda, 7; Alice Dean, 10; Rolestine, Mary Amanda and Rose Hite. Down—Cowan and barges, 8; Mary Amens, 2; Rose Hite, 4 p. m., towing Laura Hill, 5; Arkansas Belle, 6; Florence Lee, 6; all with good to excellent trips. Business dull.

OMAHA.

Burning of the Nebraska Insane Asylum—Singular Circumstance of Self-Accusation of Murder.

OMAHA, April 18.—The Lunatic Asylum was burnt at Lincoln yesterday. It is supposed to be the work of an incendiary. It is claimed that the building was unsafe, and that if it had not burned it would have blown down in a short time.

A few nights ago Daniel E. Hidder was found dead at a house of prostitution in this place from the effects of a pistol shot through the heart. From the evidence at the coroner's jury, it appeared that he had committed suicide, and such was the verdict; but last night an inmate of the house, Cora Clinton, called an officer and acknowledged that she shot him, and claimed she did it at his request, and that she attempted suicide since but failed. The facts in the case look as if she had unjustly charged herself with the crime in order that she might die by the law.

FROM EUROPE.

The Invested City.

COMMUNE VICTORIES.

Prussian Interference.

FORT VALERIEN BREACHED.

Paris Not Yet Assaulted.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1871.

THE VOTE OF THE TROOPS.

A cable special dated Paris, noon, Monday says: At nine o'clock last night the forts and advanced posts sent in to the Commune the result of the vote of the troops. The urn containing the papers was carried by an officer escorted by the Nationals in procession, headed by the Red flag. There were cries of Vive La Commune.

BRAVERY.

Yesterday, after the taking of Neilly Church a youth of sixteen planted the flag of the Commune on the church amid a shower of balls. The inhabitants are collecting provisions.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PARIS.

The report that the city is to be invested by the Versailists and Prussians jointly causes great excitement.

BARRICADES DEMOLISHED.

The barricades on the Rue Castigtione, have been demolished.

Large works have been erected at Batignolles, Belleville, and Montmarte.

CLERGY ARRESTED.

The Church of St. Jacques du Haut Pas was surrounded to-day by the Nationals and the clergy arrested.

During vespers yesterday the church of St. Vincent de Paul was bombarded by the Nationals, and illuminated. There is scarcely a church open now.

A FIASCO.

A dispatch from Bologne says that the Communal elections in Paris were a perfect *fiasco* —not a tenth of the voters went to the polls. In the Ninth district, where only 1,130 votes were polled out of 17,825 voters.

DISPATCHES SEIZED.

No dispatches were received from Paris by the night train and it is stated that the courier's dispatches were seized by the Commune.

PRUSSIANS TO INTERFERE.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Times* has a special dispatch from Paris, stating that it is reported in that city that the Prussians will interfere in the affairs of France in case the Commune should be victorious over the Versailles Government.

The Prussians have advanced to Auber Villiers, four kilometres southeast of St. Dennis, and within eight kilometres of Paris.

FINANCES OF THE COMMUNISTS.

The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Paris says the Commune had in its bank thirty-eight million francs, cash, which had been paid by the Bank of France for the unsold bonds of the city of Paris.

REVICTUALLING STOPPED.

A dispatch from Versailles says that the Prussians have agreed to stop the revictualling of Paris by the way of St. Denis.

POSITION OF THE INSURGENTS.

The insurgents now occupy the greater part of the woods of Colombes, beyond Asnieres.

A NOTE FROM BISMARCK.

Bismarck, in a note to the Versailles government, admits the right of Marshal McMahon to occupy with French troops the forces around Paris made neutral by the stipulations of the preliminary treaty of peace.

CAPTURES BY GOVERNMENT TROOPS.

VERSAILLES, April 18.—Thiers, in a circular just issued, announces the announcement of the capture by Government troops of Chateau Becon.

Batteries have been established there within easy range of the insurgent batteries at Asnieres and Clechy.

CONTRADICTED.

The reports from Paris that the colors of the Pontificial Zouaves were captured by the Communists at Neuilly on Sunday are unfounded.

WANT TO BE ANNEXED TO PRUSSIA.

LONDON, April 18.—It is reported that the Lutheran inhabitants in the province of Posen have petitioned King Prussian government to permit negotiations for the annexation of their province to Prussia. The Czar ordered the signers of the petition to leave his dominions on pain of confiscation of their effects.

COMMUNE VICTORY.

PARIS, April 17.—The Communists after a severe battle, occupied the whole of Neuilly, capturing all the enemy's artillery and two flags. The loss of the Versailles men is killed and wounded and 509 prisoners. The loss of Communists was about the same.

BOMBARDMENT GOING ON.

Valerien is now bombarding Nuilly.

GRAND INTERVENTION.

The Germans are massing heavy bodies of troops, and give many other proofs of their intention to interfere.

COMPARATIVELY QUIET.

PARIS, April 18.—General Cluseret reports that the past night has been comparatively quiet. Dombrowski is steadily and surely advancing. Communal batteries have been made in the walls of Fort Valerein. The situation is everywhere satisfactory. Several of the enemy's batteries have been dismounted, and all their attacks have been repulsed with small loss to the defenders. The *morale* of the men is excellent.

The *Mot Du Ordre* intimates that negotiations will soon be reopened with the government at Versailles.

The official *Journal* reports that Lullier has been appointed to command the gun boat flotilla in the Seine. The supply of provisions by northern and eastern railroads is uninterrupted.

FRENCH COMMERCE.

Commune are discussing questions of commerce preparatory to the restoration of trade and credit. Among the measures under consideration is a law requiring that all debts due on the date of its passage shall be paid within three years, in equal quarterly instalments, the first payment to be made on or before the 15th of July. The penalties attached to evasion or fraud are heavy.

OUR GOOD GUNS.

LONDON, April 18.—The *Times'* special speaks highly of the American guns used in the defense of Paris.

RUMOR DENIED.

VERSAILLES, April 18.—Marshal McMahon's headquarters are now at Fontenay Aux Roses, near Sceaux. The rumor that the Prussians threaten forcible intervention in the affairs of Paris are unfounded.

CAPTURES MADE.

Fifty insurgents were taken prisoners at Chateau Baden, and others were captured in the vicinity. An iron-clad railway battery has been captured from the insurgents at Colombus.

GERMAN OCCUPATION.

VERSAILLES, April 18.—Prussian officers at St. Denis say that they are sure to occupy Paris. The special correspondent of the New York *Tribune* at St. Denis had an interview with General Pope, commanding the First Division of the Prussian army, on Monday. He says: "My instructions are to be very careful with the inhabitants, and to give the Government all facilities."

FEELING IN THE ARMY.

Dissatisfaction exists among the French troops. They are ready to protect the Assembly but not to attack Paris. More than half the soldiers returning from Germany are sent home, because they are regarded as untrustworthy.

HOLDING THE GERMAN TROOPS.

The 500,000 francs due on April 1st, are known to be ready at Versailles, but the payment is delayed because the German troops on the payment of this instalment of the war indemnity would then retire towards Rheims.

ENGLAND.

PROCEEDINGS IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, April 18.—The House of Commons reassembled to-day. The resolution demanding an inquiry into the Canadian subsidy to the Intercolonial Railroad Company was up and was opposed by Mr. Hugessen the undercolonial Secretary. The resolution was finally withdrawn.

AUSTRIA.

RUMORED TRANSFER OF MR. JAY.

VIENNA, April 18.—It is here that Mr. Jay, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary from the United States to Austria, has been transferred to the Ottoman Empire in a similar capacity, and will leave for Constantinople some time during next month.

MARINE.

QUEENSTOWN, April 17.—The steamships City of Brooklyn and Tripoli, from New York, have arrived.

MOBILLE, April 18.—The steamship Austria, from Portland, has arrived.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—The steamship Main, from New York, has arrived.

SCOTLAND.

EARTHQUAKE.

LONDON, April 18.—A slight shock of an earthquake was felt in Scotland this morning.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

LONDON, April 18, 4:30 P. M.—Consols, 93¾ money and account. Bonds quiet; 5-20s of '62, 90¾; do '65, 89¾; do '67, 92¾; 10-40s, 91¾.

LIVERPOOL, April 18.—Cotton dull; middling upland 7¾d. Breadstuffs unchanged. Wheat three days sales 30,000 bushels all American. Lard 53s 6d; others unchanged.

MINNESOTA.

Grain Carrying.

WINONA, April 18.—A new Eastern grain-shipping line is about to be opened. The steamer Imperial and six barges have been chartered to carry grain from this city, to be shipped by rail from St. Paul to Duluth; thence by the lakes to the East.

SUICIDE.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 18.—A man named Henneberg, from Hamilton county, Wis., committed suicide by hanging.

KILLED BY A TRAIN.

On Sunday morning last a woman named Mrs. John Larbner, was killed by an Eastern bound freight train near Vesian, Iowa. She was insane, and had previously murdered her child, six months old, which she left in bed.

THE CAPITAL.

Cabinet Meeting.

SUPEME COURT DOINGS.

The District Consolidation.

NOMINATIONS.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1871.

CABINET MEETING.

There was a full Cabinet meeting to-day, all the members being present. It is probable that several important appointments will be decided upon. General Benjamin B. Sweet will be appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue for Illinois. The two districts in Ohio and Indiana will be consolidated and new appointments made. It is understood that Robert G. Corwin will be appointed Supervisor of Ohio.

SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court to-day with full bench, heard argument on the following points: First—Is the act of Congress known as the legal tender act, constitutional as to contracts made before its passage? Second—Is it valid as applicable to transactions since its passage? Hon. Clarkson N. Potter maintained the negative of the questions. Attorney General Akerman in lieu of a brief of his own, submitted one prepared by his predecessor Hoar, and then proceeded in a summary way to reply to Mr. Potter. Mr. Potter closed the argument, when the question was submitted to Court.

NOMINATIONS.

Nominations sent to the Senate: John W. Thompson, member Council of Legislative Assembly, District Columbia, vice N. H. Miller, declined; E. T. Shepherd, Ohio, Consul to Tien Tsen, China; Jesse Taylor, Collector of Internal Revenue, Sixth District, Tennessee; Joseph Nunno, Jr., Supervising Inspector-General of Steamboats, R. M. Smith, Indian Agent, Michigan; David Blakely, Pension Agent, Chicago. Postmasters—C. L. Madison, Cambridge, Ohio; E. V. McMarten, Toledo, Ohio; H. Spark, Henderson, Kentucky; Terence Moore, Marquette, Michigan.

POLITICAL.

The Republican Congressional Executive Committee held a meeting this morning at the Capitol, Senator Patterson presiding. A sub-Committee to attend to business during the recess was appointed consisting of Senator Harlan, Jas. Speed, Henry D. Cook, Frederick Douglass and J. M. Edmunds.

APPOINTMENTS.

Colonel John H. Farghar, of Indianapolis, has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue, *vice* R. W. Conway, appointment Secretary of the Interior and assigned to the District of Indiana.

OHIO DISTRICTS CONSOLIDATED.

The two Ohio supervisors' districts have been consolidated and placed under the charge of Ira W. Dwyer, Supervisor.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, April 18, 1871.

SENATE.

Mr. WEST offered a resolution requesting the President to detail an officer of engineers to assist in the survey now being made under the auspices of the State of Louisiana for strengthening the Mississippi levees in the State. Adopted.

Mr. MORRILL, of Vermont, offered a resolution instructing the Commissioners of Public Buildings to inquire as to the propriety of requiring all railroad depots in the city of Washington, where steam engines are used, to be further removed from the public buildings and public grounds, and report thereon at the next session of Congress. Agreed to.

Mr. PENNYWORTH moved unanimous consent to make a personal explanation, and sent to the Clerk and had read an article from the Washington *Republican* of the morning, embodying an extract from the New York *Times*, charging him with complicity in the reported defection or treachery of Winans in the New York Legislature.

Mr. FENTON then said that so far as his having any knowledge or participation or interest, talk or thought in regard to the course of Winans previous to the announcement in the press of what he had done, was wholly without foundation and false.

The Senate then took up Mr. Blair's resolution for information as to any negotiation or agreement between the Attorney General and counsel in reference to the case of Mr. Yerger before the Supreme Court by which the hearing of the case was postponed.

Pending the discussion on the resolution Mr. EDMUNDS submitted the report of the Conference Committee on the Ku-Klux bill.

Mr. EDMUNDS proceeded to explain the terms of the report.

Mr. THURMAN moved to print and postpone it till to-morrow.

Mr. THURMAN also moved a recommittal of the bill to the Conference Committee so that it might be amended to obviate various defects, to which he called attention in a proposed section amendment, laying damages upon property in the vicinity where political outrages are committed, and to which he says lies in other countries, no such principles had ever been laid down in the United States. He knew of no such authority in Congress, to tax a county or town to levy taxes for such a purpose.

Mr. EDMUNDS remarked that the political stomach of his friend Trumbull had become very sensitive of late.

The debate on the Conference report was continued, mainly as to Mr. Sherman's amendment, which had been inserted when the bill was originally before the Senate without discussion.

Mr. SHERMAN stated that as the bill consisted mainly of remedies against wrong-doers, he had feared it would not accomplish the object intended. He had, therefore, looked up precedents in our statutes for remedies against mob violence, whose wrong-doers were sustained by the popular feeling. In Kentucky, where the laws were, the community in which a riot occurred had from the earliest time been held responsible for tumultuous violence. This law was so highly prized that elementary writers on law spoke of it as a great conservator of the public peace, and it was caused to be always read four times a year in all the counties of England. From this law, which was still in France, he had taken the operative words of his amendment. It was already a law in many of the States of our Union. It had been repeatedly enforced against cities and counties, and it made it the interest of every one to promptly punish offenders. He asserted it to be the right and duty of the United States to exert all power for the protection of the citizens which was used by any State of the Union. Nobody would more effective than the one which for six hundred years has been in successful practice? It would be monstrous, he thought, that in such pressing violence in the South than all the other provisions of the bill. He then went on to reply to the remarks of Mr. Trumbull.

Mr. STEVENSON argued to show the unconstitutionality of Mr. Sherman's amendment in a levy of direct taxes upon towns and counties.

Mr. CASSERLY regarded Mr. Sherman's amendment as not only extreme and unjust but liable to gross abuse.

Mr. COLE, obtaining unanimous leave, submitted a report from the Conference Committee on the Deficiency Appropriation bill.

Mr. THUMBULL objected to that provision of the report having reference to the claims claim Commission to employ attorneys to defend the United States in claims before that body.

After some discussion Mr. EDMUNDS called for the regular order of business, when the discussion of the Conference report, on the Ku Klux bill, was resumed.

Mr. THURMAN argued that the jurors test oath clause contained the extraordinary provision of allowing a judge to strike off the names of those who could not take the iron clad oath, for the embracement of what the intelligence of the South, and held that the amendment of his colleague was neither justified by the law of nations or by American precedents, from both of which he quoted in support of his argument.

Mr. MORTON said that Congress had the power to pass the bill and the condition of the South made its passage an imperative necessity.

Mr. FRELINGHUYSEN asserted his opposition to Mr. Sherman's amendment and believed it to be unconstitutional.

Mr. SHERMAN'S motion to postpone and print the bill was voted down by a party vote of yeas 31; nays 36.

After speeches against concurring in the report by Mr. Bayard and Mr. Davis, of Kentucky, the conference report was adopted. Ayes 32; nays 16, the following Republicans voting in the negative: Schurz and Sprague. Mr. Trumbull in the negative paired off with Mr. Rice in favor of the report.

The consideration of the conference report on the deficiency appropriation bill was then continued.

At 4:40 P. M. the Senate took a recess until 7:30.

EVENING SESSION.

At the evening session the debate on conference report upon the Ku-Klux bill was resumed. The report was adopted after the rejection, by a party vote, of provisions for the repeal of that part of the Congressional law which forbids giving encouragement or aid to rebellion, a ground for challenge or disqualification of a juror, leaving it discretionary with the District Attorney to move, and with the Court to impose the oath. The suspension of the writ of *habeas corpus* was retained until the end of the next regular session of Congress, as fixed by the Senate. The provision assessing damages upon localities where outrages have been committed is amended, among the particulars to require a suit to be brought against the individual perpetrators of outrages, and no judgment remains unsatisfied for two months loss or damage may be assessed upon county or parish.

Mr. MORRILL, Vermont, a member of the Conference Committee, urged the importance of maintaining the provision for the new park which the report proposed to strike out.

Messrs. CONKLING and CARPENTER objected to the provision for the assignment to an attorney on the part of the Government before the Southern Claims Commission, as having the effect of compelling Congress to a recognition of the claims approved of by the tribunal at its own creation.

During further discussion Mr. HOWE opposed the report, and Mr. EDMUNDS called attention to the evil of loading down deficiency bills with irrevelant matters, and the necessity of applying a speedy remedy.

The conference report was then rejected by a tie vote—yeas, 29; nays 29, and a new conference on the bill was ordered.

Mr. CONKLING introduced a concurrent resolution for adjournment to-morrow, Wednesday, was laid over.

At 11:30 o'clock the Senate went into executive session, and soon after adjourned,

HOUSE.

On the conclusion of reading the journal

Mr. BUTLER, of Mass., arose and asked leave to make a personal explanation, understood to be in reference to Senator Davis of Kentucky.

Mr. BECK—I object and will object as long as the indictment against my State stands.

The resolution offered by Mr. BELL of New Hampshire on the 10th inst., and which was before the House yesterday on the subject of the reduction of taxation, came up for discussion.

Mr. COX, who is author of the resolution addressed the House in favor of an enforcement of the principle of large reduction in taxation and a sweeping revenue reform.

Mr. NIBLACK argued that it would be manifestly improper for the House to adjourn without appointing some committee to consider the whole subject of revenue reform.

Mr. KELLEY of Pennsylvania, admitted that there should be a great reduction in taxation. He was indeed in earnest for the abolition of the Internal Revenue system at the earliest day consistent with the maintenance of the faith and credit of the government. He was for freeing the American people from the supervision and espionage which was discreditable to the country.

Mr. BROOKS of New York—Why if taxation is to be reduced should it not be done at once instead of waiting until January 1873.

Mr. KELLEY: Because we are in the last day of the session. If the Committee on Ways and Means was appointed I should be in favor of charging that Committee with an investigation and resolution such as was made by the Committee on Ways and Means at the last Congress during the first recess.

Mr. FINKLENBURG asked Mr. Kelley whether he was in favor of taking the tax on whiskey and tobacco off, before reducing the tariff on coal and salt and other articles of necessity.

Mr. KELLEY replied that he would not repeal those taxes without reducing the tariff.

Mr. COBURN accused the Democratic party of having by filibustering, defeated the proposition for free shops on the last day of the last Congress, and his statement in that respect was contradicted by Messrs. Cox, Beck and Kerr. But he insisted on the correctness of his statement, and ridiculed generally the Democratic pretensions favoring revenue reform, and showing that they had opposed every measure for funding the debt, thereby reducing the interest.

In the midst of the noisy and exciting discussion on those point, the morning hour expired and the resolution went over.

The Speaker announced the appointment Committee as follows on Joint Select Committee on all outrages in the South—Senators—Messrs Poland, Maynard, Scofield, Cook, Coburn, Stevenson, Buckley, Lansing, Cox, Beck, Voorhees, Van Trump, Waddell and Robertson.

On Select Committee on Mississippi levees—Messers Morrill, Heltcham, McKee, Getz and Duke.

The House then proceeded with the business on the speakers table, taking up and passing after explanation by members, a number of private and other bills from the Senate, among them the following:

Authorizing the payment of duplicate checks of dispersing officers.

Enabling the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company to mortgage its road.

Amending the act of July 15th 1870, in reference to the transportation of bonded goods by railroad.

Authorizing the transfer of the United States Branch Mint at Dahlonega, Georgia, to North Georgia Agricultural Society for educational purposes, and to pay Nicholas P. Trist, negotiator of the treaty between U. S. and Hidalgo treaty, $13,000 with interest, the latter being amended by the reduction of the amount to $10,000 and the consideration of interest.

This completed the business on the Speakers table, and the House after a recess of twenty minutes, finding that neither of the Conference Committees had made a report, adjourned to half past ten to-morrow morning. Democratic caucus being announced for this evening.

NEW YORK.

Arrival of Veterans—The Ocean Race —A Good Man Gone—The Tennessee Out of Commission.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1871.

THE MORRIS CANAL.

The lease of the Morris Canal to the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company was completed yesterday. This railroad company has heretofore been under engineering contract with the Central New York Railroad, which has now, however, leased the Lehigh and Susquehannah Railroad. The Lehigh Valley Railroad will now be in a position to forward large quantities of coal through their newly leased canal, and many boats are now loading.

THE ARRIVAL.

Yesterday afternoon as the Cincinnati Express train was passing a side switch, one mile west of Monroe, the sparks from the engine ignited a train of cars laden with kerosene oil, which were standing on the switch. The burning oil flowed down the hill and the train was destroyed. An extra engine was dispatched to the conflagration with orders to save what it could from the flames. The distance was forty miles, and was run in fifty minutes. The first twenty miles were made in twenty-one minutes. The loss of cars is very heavy to the Erie Company, the oil, however, was shipped at the owner's risk.

A CANARD.

A Washington special dispatch says: Dispatches to the Associated Press regarding the Indian hostilities in New Mexico, and a collision between troops from Fort Bayard, and Mexican soldiers, is now entirely discredited, as it was doubted from the first. The only foundation for the story is that a letter, which is about one thousand miles from Fort Bayard, with which it has no regular means of communication, was received by Pony express. The news should have been received through this channel some days earlier than by the way it came, which is sufficient reason to doubt its correctness.

CABINET CHANGES.

The *Herald's* Washington correspondent telegraphed last night that no change in immediate change in the Cabinet was current during the day in the highest official circles, and he repeats it that the President declines to fill the position occupied by Secretary Boutwell with some prominent politician who is favorably known in the country both as a financier and as a statesman. The name named in this connection is Senator Morton. The correspondent further says that the presence of John A. Griswold, and his interview with the President, as well as with Secretary Boutwell, is by some supposed to be that he is the President's choice for Secretary of the Treasury.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

One of the most destructive fires that ever occurred in New Jersey broke out on Saturday night in Atlantic county, near Newfield, and swept over a large district in the forty-eight hours subsequent. The West Jersey Railroad passes through a dense forest near Newfield and the undergrowth was fired by spards from a locomotive. The flames started opposite Newfield and driven by a strong wind swept rapidly toward the Great Egg Harbor river. Barns, dwellings and fences were burned, and nothing remained yesterday but the blackened trunks of trees. The area thus laid desolate is about twelve miles long by four wide. The river broke the progress of the flames a few miles north of Weymouth. The loss is estimated at from $50,000 to $200,000.

THE OCEAN RACE.

A large amount of money has been wagered in this city on the result of the respective trips of the Ocean Queen and Paris. Notwithstanding the assertions made that the vessels are not now racing across the ocean, when one reaches Queenstown she starts and nine o'clock on Saturday night. The Atlantic was leading the City of Paris, about four hours one-half hour, and the fact that the Pennsylvania, which sailed at the same time, was no less than twenty miles astern, shows that both steamers were going at their best speed.

ARRIVAL OF VETERANS.

The steamship Virginia, from Liverpool, yesterday had on board one hundred and thirteen soldiers who passed through the whole of the late Franco-Prussian war. They were of various nationalities, French, Irish, Polish, Russian, Italian and Austrian, and a majority of them were American citizens.

TAMMANY ELECTION.

A large meeting of the members of Tammany was held last evening, at which Wm. M. Tweed was unanimously elected Grand Sachem. Other officers were also elected. After the election the meeting adjourned till May 12th, which will be the anniversary of the formation of the society.

MISSION ENDED.

At noon to-day, Captain Temple, commander of the United States steamship Tennessee, went aboard of that vessel, and the final ceremony was gone through with of saluting and hauling down the flag, and putting the ship out of the Commission.

BILLS SIGNED.

The Governor has signed the following New York bills which have excited so much discussion: The supplemental canal act, the new charter amending act and the bill allowing the [illegible] to fix the salaries of judicial officers.

A PENITENT THIEF.

Some days since, Whittemore Barker, of 55 Pine street, was robbed of $30,000 in government bonds and securities, by a thief who abstracted a tin box containing the valuables from a safe.

A GOOD MAN GONE.

Archibald Russell, Esq., died at his residence in Brooklyn yesterday in the 69th year of his age. He was the founder of the Five Points Mission, and was the President of the Historical Society.

BOSTON.

Explosion on the Steamer Worcester—Four Lives Lost.

BOSTON, April 18.—A letter dated April 5, on board the United States steamer Worcester, then at Plymouth with a cargo of provisions from this port for the relief of the suffering French, reports that on the third day out from Bermuda, a thirty inch tube of the boiler of the vessel burst and scalded seven persons, three dying within a few hours, and one lingering for a week after the accident. Three recovered so as to be able to resume their duties. The cause of the explosion will be investigated. There was plenty of water in the boiler at the time, and only twenty-nine pounds of pressure on. The tubes burst in the middle, which is an unusual thing. The seagoing qualities of the Worcester proved admirable.

DISEASED MEAT.

In Brighton yesterday, facts were developed showing it to have been the common practice to drive cattle dead to the Boston market. Carcasses of beef cattle trampled to death in the cars or affected with the cattle disease

MEXICO.

Mutiny and Revolution.

CITY OF MEXICO, via HAVANA, April 16.—In Sinaloa a portion of the Federal troops have pronounced for Placido Nega and Garcia Carcoma, and the Secretary of War asks for an extra appropriation of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to suppress the rising. Troops from Durango and elsewhere have been sent against the mutineers. Some of the troops who deserted in Guerero passed into Michoacan, to cause a revolution there.

SHOT FOR KIDNAPPING.

A young man named Reynora, a member of a good family in the City of Mexico, who kidnapped a child four years old in Tacibaya, was recently tried for the offence, and was shot in the public square.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

—The city of Newark, New Jersey, German peace jubileed last night.

—Steamship Minnesota, from Liverpool, arrived in New York yesterday.

—Four convictions for violation of the Postal laws have been made in Cleveland.

—John Tracy, who murdered W. H. Gray, Monday evening in St. Louis, has not yet been arrested.

—Milwaukee reduced its debt $30,000 last year and yet owes $200,000. Mayor Ludington was yesterday installed in office.

—George Fetrick, of Van Wert, Ohio, has been held to answer a charge of passing counterfeit National bank notes.

—The Democratic members of Congress held a caucus in Washington last night, and partially adopted a national address.

—Calkres, Clerk of the New York Senate, was yesterday presented with a thousand dollar bond by the Senators, for efficiency.

—The Government weather clerks predict a severe storm for to-day, which is now moving eastward. It will be felt severely on the lakes. We shall see.

—A number of barges and canal boats, together with a quantity of merchandise, were destroyed by fire last night at the Albany and Troy wharfboat, New York.

—Yesterday the colored people of Des Moines, Iowa, celebrated it in an orderly and enthusiastic manner, the anniversary of the emancipation proclamation.

—D. W. Church, City Marshall of Newton, Jasper county, Iowa, died yesterday from the effects of a cut inflicted with a razor by an negro he attempted to arrest.

—The corner-stone of a Masonic temple was laid yesterday at Norfolk, Va., with imposing ceremonies. Many distinguished Masons from abroad were present.

—H. P. Boody, son of H. H. Boody, of New York, and Treasurer of the Rockford, Rock Island and St. Louis railroad, died at Sterling, Ill., Monday evening, of typhoid fever.

—At St. Louis a suit for over $20,000 has been brought against the steamer "Great Republic," one of the finest of all the New Orleans packets on the river, for supplies furnished during the past year.

—A man named J. H. Hooker, formerly of Detroit, but recently from Mississippi, was found hanging by the neck in his room in St. Louis yesterday morning. He had been dead some time when found. Poverty seems to have been the cause of the rash act.

—A suit has been entered against Henry L. Pope, Cashier of the late Mechanics' Bank of Louisville. It is said the bank closed with $102,000 assets and a distribution of $72,000 was directed but the cashier never paid out a cent and hence the stockholders ask that a receiver be appointed.

The Union Hotel at Galesburg, Illinois, was yesterday morning at five o'clock destroyed by fire. Most of the furniture was saved. A block of buildings adjoining was also destroyed. The total loss will foot up $40,000. The hotel cost $60,000 and was insured for $50,000. Mr. Belden, the host, had $20,000 worth of furniture destroyed, insured for $15,000. The hotel was owned by a stock company. Several narrow escapes from death by the falling of walls were made, and a man, supposed to be a tramp, name and place unknown, were burned to death. Hurdis & Rhodes, whose hardware store was burned, lost $12,000 and had no insurance.

GENERALITIES.

TWENTY-FOUR large circuses are announced for the season of 1861, in the United States.

IT is estimated by one who is in business that the florists in and around Boston sold, on Saturday and Sunday, over $20,000 worth of Easter flowers.

THE Boston *Post* is authority for the report that the New Jersey watering placis are rapidly filling up with mosquitoes, and never before were they so thoroughly organized and confident of success.

THE New York *Times* says that Miss Vienna Demorest's singing in concert "is characterized mainly by a nasal emission of the voice, by a tendency to sing false, the result of an ill-trained ear, and by vast self-reliance."

ONE of the correspondents of the Cincinnati *Commercial* calls himself Plato. Another, with a more proper appreciation of the fitness of things, calls himself D. P., which stands for Damphool—one of Mr. Doesticks' friends.

THERE is a great deal of theology in the idea of the little girl who wished she could be good without obeying her grand mother. She said it was easy enough to read books and p

...ney City and
...y County.

GAZETTE BUILDING:
Corner of Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1871.

HEADQUARTERS
REPUBLICAN STATE CENTRAL COMMITTEE
OF PENNSYLVANIA,
No. 1105 Chestnut Street,
PHILADELPHIA, January 25, 1871.

In pursuance of the Resolution of the Republican State Central Committee, adopted at Altoona, August 16, 1870, a State Convention, composed of delegates from each Senatorial and Representative District in the manner to which each district is entitled in the Legislature, will meet in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, at 12 o'clock, noon, on the 17th DAY of MAY, A. D. 1871, to nominate candidates for Auditor General and Surveyor General, and to take action upon the question of Constitutional Reform, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

MAHLON H. DICKINSON,
Chairman Executive Committee of State Central Committee.
GEORGE W. HAMERSLY,
M. S. QUAY,
JAMES W. M. NEWLIN, } Secretaries.
1s77

PETROLEUM at Antwerp, 48¼.

GOLD closed in New York on yesterday at 110¾.

IT APPEARS that the Rev. Charles E. Cheney, of Chicago, did not administer the rite of "confirmation" to eight persons in that city, as was erroneously reported by telegraph. He sent a dispatch to an eastern divine, in which he says, "I have admitted to communion eight persons who were ready and desirous to be confirmed, according to the Prayer-Book authority." Confirmation has not been administered then by Mr. Cheney in violation of the canons of the Church.

THE OHIO LEGISLATURE has taken in hand the strife and contest continually arising over the adoption of school books for the use of public schools. A law has passed in that State prohibiting the books in use in public schools from being changed oftener than once in three years, and only then by a vote of two-thirds of the school boards. The law is a most excellent one, and will prevent the usual annual contest over the introduction of school works in the public schools of that State.

THE Cincinnati *Enquirer* (Democratic) finds fault with General Schenck for making the ballot-box stuffing at Hamilton one of the grounds for unseating Mr. Campbell. It urges that the original ground of attack was connected with the exclusion of the votes of the inmates of the Soldiers' Asylum, and that the friends of General Schenck ought to be held strictly to that reason and not permitted to adduce any evidence of any other fact. This may be good Democratic argument, but it is not good common sense, and we apprehend will not have much weight in the Campbell investigation.

ANOTHER TERRIBLE OUTRAGE has been reported from Columbia, South Carolina. A party of twenty masked men entered the house of Mr. Lawson H. Long, a merchant, and having dragged him out, they inflicted no less than one hundred and seventy lashes upon him, and ordered him to leave the State in fifteen days under penalty of death. They then went to the house of Isaac Cowles, a colored man, dragged him out and shot him. The only known offence of these two men, was that they were Republicans. It seems however that to be a black Republican merits death in the opinion of these men, while the offence of being a white Republican is expiated with lashes and being driven out of the State.

GOVERNOR BUTLER is carrying out his intention of stumping Nebraska during the recess of the Legislature, in order to arouse the sympathies of the people in his behalf. It is a movement that will not be endorsed by the public, and one which, much as we may regret the fact, gives color to the charges that have been preferred against him. The sympathies of the citizens of Nebraska have really nothing to do with his defence, and for this reason it looks very much as though he hoped to create a current of opinion in his favor through his own pleading that could not be raised by adhering to a Legislative defence. We do not assert that such is the fact, but we feel that is the impression that will generally be created by his present effort.

SENATOR OSBORN has made his reply to the charges of Mr. Hamilton. The denial is very explicit, and places Mr. Hamilton altogether on the defensive. It will be remembered that Hamilton charged Osborn of being connected with the great Southern R. R. Co., and of being instrumental in attempting to bribe Hamilton with a check for $20,000 to support the bill giving a charter to the railroad. Mr. Osborn takes up each of the charges in detail and denies them all. It also appears from his statement that he assisted in the defeat of Mr. Hamilton for a renomination, and that this is the ground of the attack. The public will now have both charges before them, and will draw their own conclusions. At the present Senator Osborn stands in much the better position.

THE Republican Senatorial caucus having met for the purpose of considering the proposition of taking action on the House General Amnesty bill, decided adversely to the proposition, and thus, defeated the measure for this session. While it is undoubtedly a very fair consideration, whether, under the existing condition of affairs in the south, Amnesty should be granted at all, yet, let there be no halfway measures. We do not, nor have we ever believed that any government gains anything by qualifying treasion. Let every man who committed treason, be alike a traitor, and equally liable to the same character of punishment. Our feelings may be more bitter against one than against another, but they are all equally traitors together and should meet with precisely the self same treatment.

THE DEFEAT of the attempt to repeal the law calling the first session of each Congress to meet on the fourth of March, was a prudent act. There was no hurry for this measure. The law could not by any possibility take effect for two years, and before that period arrives there will be other opportunities afforded to repeal the law, should it be discovered to be necessary. There has been no argument advanced why the repeal should be passed. The effort to prove that these first sessions are only attended with expense to the nation, and are not productive of any good, was a failure. The fact, however, that the House has defeated the measure shows, that second thought and further reflection has taught the Republican party that it would be foolish to throw open the door for Democratic misrule to enter. We are rejoiced the measure has been defeated.

WE WERE disposed yesterday to doubt the truth of the report that a Republican member of the New York Legislature, had announced he should "henceforth vote with the Democrats everyday and on every question." But we gave the man more credit than he seems to have been entitled to. He not only did make such an announcement, but immediately voted for a special election in the Sixteenth Assembly District, to fill the place left vacant by the resignation of Irving (Democrat.) We do not propose to enter into

...of abuse over Mr. Winans. ...has suffered and will suffer more from the opinion he has of himself, than he will from any epithets that may be heaped on him. There was one significant fact in connection with his announcement. No man offered him a hand—no one apologizes for, or excuses the act. He stands alone, and will so stand, for the Democratic party having used him, will know better than to trust him. He has made for himself a reputation he can never live down, and we leave him to himself—the greatest punishment that could be inflicted on him.

THE HOUSE has refused to concur in Senator Sherman's amendment to the Ku Klux bill. This amendment, assessed damages on the property in the places where the outrage was committed. It was most unquestionably a very severe measure, and one that might involve the innocent with the guilty. It was introduced by Mr. Sherman to prevent property holders encouraging these assassinations. The idea entertained seemed to be that the majority of the Ku-Klux bands was composed of young men who were not possessed of property, and that they were encouraged to commit these outrages by those who staid at home. But even if this be the fact, the law was calculated to inflict an additional grievance on the loyal residents. Their property was to be assessed just the same as all others, when it can hardly be supposed that they were encouraging the assassination of loyal men. As that class of men are the only ones murdered and whipped, it follows that the property of loyal men ought not to have been assessed. Then too, while there are knaves and scoundrels all over the South, there are men who fought against this government and were traitors, who are not advocates of these cold-blooded outrages and murders. To make them pay for a wrong they did not participate in is unjust. We know this was the old English law, but we are living in the United States, and have no need to follow the precedent established years ago by England, any more than to follow hundreds of others that nation has abandoned. We do not wonder therefore that the House refused to concur, for while we would sternly inflict punishment on these evil doers, while we would not be liberal in our charities towards offenders, for these reasons we urge that our punishments shall be just.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The long looked for address from the Democratic members of Congress for some reason is still delayed. Meeting after meeting has been had, and day after day we have been informed that the address was ready, but yet it comes not. The difficulty so far as has yet been disclosed consists in the fact, that the Democratic members are very far from being a unit. It is a somewhat delicate matter with them to put forth an address just at this time, for the object is to weld together Northern and Southern Democracy that, if we judge by what has been promised to us in the address, have not the least affinity. For the Northern Democracy there is to be an assurance that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments are not to be tampered with. That the results of the war are to be recognized as fixed facts, and that the past is no more to be resurrected. On this ground Democracy hopes to have a fair start, and by such an address will concede what has always been asserted by Republicans, that the Democratic party has no hold on the people in any issue of the past.

But we have no idea that any such address will ever be given to the public. We think a few candid men of the Democratic party, who are honestly ashamed of the barbarism clinging to Democratic skirts, have in a spirit of genuine enthusiasm induced themselves to believe, that the leopard could change its spots, and by a parity of reasoning the Democratic party could advocate and accept the great measures of progress against which they have been combatting for years. Acting on this idea they have met in caucus in Washington and the first giant that has met them in their efforts is Frank Blair. He is either in the Democratic party or out of it. They prefer he should be with them, but in order to carry out their idea it is absolutely necessary they should disavow his utterances. He has taken broad ground on reconstruction measures, and has placed himself on the record squarely against them. He has asserted that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments were unconstitutional, and Frank Blair represents the Democracy of the State of Missouri. He alone might readily be read out of the party, for in his political life he has been all things and has advocated all creeds, just as the advocacy was likely to insure his personal political aggrandizement. He could be dispensed with, but Missouri sent him on his Brodhead letter, and the Democracy of Missouri support and endorse him.

Jefferson Davis also stands in the way of the address. Davis is not willing to allow "bygones to be bygones," or that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth amendments should be declared constitutional by the South. Mississippi and Alabama Democracy endorse the old Confederate chief, and while it might perhaps be possible to read Davis single-handed and alone out of the Democratic party, it is not possible to read out the whole of the Southern Democrats. Toombs and Stephens are also live Democrats, and very dangerous enemies that these Democratic members prefer to have as friends.

But Democracy shows its fears. While it promises that the reconstruction measures shall not be issues, while it strikes this apparent blow at the South, it whispers that Southern men shall have the hearty co-operation of Northern Democrats in all its future undertakings. This reaches us as a part of the forthcoming address. What exactly it means it would be difficult to say. We would be inclined to think that it was rather a dangerous experiment for any party to pledge its support in future for all Southern undertakings. There is something about the promise that smacks very much of bribery, and it is that kind of a promise for which no human being has the slightest regard. The South will fail to discover anything compensatory about it. It is only a promise, and the Southern rebels have had about as many useless Democratic promises as they can well stand.

The difficulty however of the "caucus" is fairly disclosed by the promises of what the address will contain. A miserable mongrel, that is utterly devoid of stamina, and drafted for the express purpose of deceiving the North, is what the address will be, if it ever sees the light. It will be a futile attempt, to induce disappointed Republicans to drift away from their own party in order to swell the ranks of Democracy. We believe it will be a futile attempt because no matter what may be said or done before, when the National Democratic Convention next meets, the South will either make the platform for the Democratic party, or it will make an independent platform for itself. It is mad enough to care but little for a Democratic victory unless that victory secures to it the blotting out of all the constitutional reconstruction measures. The South has gone through in its treason, far more than the Democratic party in its sympathy with traitors has done. Southern homes are desolate, while their Northern sympathizers count no vacant chairs from the rebellion. There is a power driving these Southern men that Northern Democracy does not appreciate, but will learn when the Democratic National Convention meets. As of old Northern Democracy will again fall into the ranks and endeavor to fight the campaign through successfully on a Southern platform. In the meantime however, we hope the address will be duly given to the public so that Democracy both North and South can place it self properly on the record before the people.

THE CHURCH CASE.

As our readers have manifested much interest in the trial for the trusteeship of the First Reformed Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, which was brought to a close about a week ago, we publish the following statement of eleven of the jurors. We may take this opportunity to state that the dispute in the congregation did *not originate* in the suspension of George H. Suart, which took place in this city in May, 1868. The troubles commenced in Philadelphia in January 1868, several months before the General Synod met in Pittsburgh. They originated in a dispute between two parties in the congregation as to whose ticket was carried at the annual election for trustees in that year. But notwithstanding this well known fact, which was clearly stated in the judge's charge to the jury, we see that most of the papers throughout the country persist in saying that the difficulties out of which sprung the late trial on *quo warranto*, had their inception in Stuart's suspension, which is not the case. The following is the jurors' statement:

The undersigned, jurors in this case, having met at the Supreme Court room, to obtain orders for their warrants, held an informal meeting, and subscribed the subjoined statement, in the hope that the papers in which the misrepresentation appeared, as well as other secular and religious papers, will be willing to publish the same in the interest of truth.

As there seems to be a misapprehension in regard to this case in the minds of the community, and especially amongst publishers of newspapers, some of whom have said in their papers that there were eleven of the jury for the defendants and only one for the relators (whilst the contrary is the fact), we consider it due to ourselves, as jurors in this case, and to the cause of truth, to say that we believe, from the evidence, that the relators were fairly elected in 1868. The defendants' own paper-book shows that in every vote fairly taken they were in the minority. That in one vote the relators had a majority of seventy-five, and that on the night of the election they had an average majority of thirty-two.

The evidence also shows that, notwithstanding the defendants kept back the list of alleged illegal voters to nearly the last, although it had been asked for at the beginning, yet the relators the next morning brought into court thirty persons whose names had been unlawfully stricken off, and the next day about ten more. This, in our estimation, was damaging to the defendants, especially as Mr. George H. Stuart and Rev. Dr. Wylie had, a few days before, testified to its very great accuracy.

The evidence further shows that the papers of the relators were before the supreme judicatory of their church, and the appointment of a Commission by the presbytery a few days before the meeting of synod, and after the doors of that presbytery and session had been closed against them, was, in our estimation, merely for delay, and that the synod acted wisely in taking the whole case out of the hands of men who had dealt so unfairly and arbitrarily.

Their disorderly conduct and insubordination further appears by their suspension of relations to Synod and their defiant and disrespectful language towards that supreme judicatory to which they had solemnly promised subjection in the Lord.

In every aspect of the case, then, we hereby certify that eleven of the jurors were in favor of a verdict for the relators, viz., the congregation now worshipping in Horticultural Hall.

SAML. J. YOUNG, Foreman,
ALFRED JOHNSON,
JAMES LEIGH,
CHARLES MOUSELY,
WILLIAM STULL,
his
LEONARD + WELSH,
mark.
H. B. POTTER,
ALFRED J. WRIGHT,
HENRY J. CONAWAY,
WM. C. MATCHETT,
JOSEPH H. FIELD,
Jurors.

PHILADELHHIA, April 12, 1871.

PITTSBURGH LONG AGO.

There have recently appeared in the Sunday *Leader* a number of very entertaining articles by "Old Mortality," giving the jolly old fellow's early recollections of Pittsburgh. Simultaneous with these the GAZETTE has laid before the public quite a number of papers by "Rip," showing the exact location of each resident's house in our then village (time not stated, but probably some sixty years ago.) Both these series of papers have given great pleasure in the reading; the first by their free way of touching off the characters of many of our prominent men, and the other by the extraordinary power of memory displayed in the naming and placing of so many persons, most of whom must, in the nature of things, have been obscure in life and in death unremembered by any save their near relations. The continuation of both sets of articles will afford gratification to very many readers.

While in his main points "Old Mortality" is usually correct, he makes some errors in minor matters; but as entire truth of memory cannot be expected, we ought to be thankful for the treat of good things which he serves up to us. The sketches of the *press-gang* and the numerous newspapers which have struggled for life, with more or less stubborness, have been quite graphic, so far as he has given them, but several of our papers have been entirely forgotten, while of one of the editors, of forty years ago, although he recites his clerical feat in the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, yet of his editorial and other exploits he says but little. Now N. Ruggles Smith, the genius referred to, was "a smart fellow," as Old Mortality well says, not only because he cheated Dr. Herron into the belief of his being a Presbyterian preacher, and so occupied his pulpit, but because he was a capital scholar, as well as the man on whom the mantle of the deceiving Chatterton, who "perished in his pride," had fallen. Ruggles Smith, with his fine portly figure and manly voice, was the very personification (apparently) of truth and honor, yet in reality he was only happy when cheating the public in some manner, either at wholesale or retail. His power of deception was without limit, and the most trifling circumstance that had Smith for its only authority, was based on a shaky foundation; yet would no one dare to hint in The Presence a doubt of its truth, for not only was mature age there, but a deep and varied store of science and literature, with versatility of action that had a ready tongue for utterance, and a plausibility which shut the mouths of all doubters.

"The Hesperus," a quarto semi-monthly publication, which he started in 1828, and which was promised to be made up almost entirely of papers on scientific and literary subjects, by the members of the Hesperian Society, was pretty much the coinage of his own brain. While he was at the time beyond middle life his salutatory pledges the untiring labors of the brilliant *young men* who were to critically supervise everything, before publication, and as the Society was provided with a valuable library, great results might reasonably be expected! The Hesperus stepped into science, literature, poetry, and common affairs, with a confidence that made one wonder where so many of our *young men* had received their training. There is reason to believe that the "critical supervision" and the "valuable library" were all in Smith's own capacious noddle, and that the pleasant entertainment with which we were provided by the Hesperian Society, "at $1.00 per annum in advance," was in reality simply a lunch from the brain of N. Ruggles Smith.

Several years after the demise of the Hesperus, the *Saturday Visiter*, a sheet of quite a large size, was commenced by Ephraim Lloyd, a practical printer, and Smith was placed in charge of the editorial department; but after a time he gave place to George Brewster, who as well as Smith had previously been a schoolmaster. The firm became Loyd & Brewster, and Brewster who had probably never before had fifty dollars in his life, at once, began immediately to branch out, and bought a horse and gig. The firm deposited their funds in the Bank of Pittsburgh, and Brewster used to walk about the streets with his little deposit book crunched in his hand, enjoying the feel of a monied man.

Literary papers at that day were usually printed on hand presses, and subscribers were not counted by tens and hundreds of thousands as now; consequently Lloyd soon got tired of the affair, and it went into the hands of Alexander Jaynes, and shortly after, the firm was changed to Brewster, Newton & Spencer—the two latter, if recollection serves, being at the time students of medicine, without money, and expecting to reap enough out of the paper to pull them them through their medical education; in which they perhaps succeeded.

It should be borne in mind by the reader that in those days almost everything was sold on credit, and that the system of endorsed notes and other securities had not yet been brought to their present state of perfection. Printing offices often went into hands which it was well known at the time were not worth a dollar. To return from our digression: At last E. Burke Fisher, a knight of the quill, who claimed literary powers of the highest order, got hold of the *Visiter*, but being as poor as the poorest, and as deficient in business capacity as the worst, he broke it down entirely. The "handsome presence and ambrosial curls" of Fisher, as Old Mortality has it, together with a certain smartness of the pen, made him exceedingly vain, and he gave out that it was not within the power of man to hoax him in a literary production. There were some pretty wild chaps hereabouts in those times, and their means for accomplishing an end were not so much thought of as the success of the object which they had in view. The consequence was that soon after Fisher's boast was made, a beautiful original poem, of a religious character, was printed in the *Visiter*, and after the edition was published it got whispered around that the poem included an acrostic of so beastly a nature as would not even allow the editor to refer directly to it, but only to hint in his next paper that the man who would be guilty of doing so and so "would pile a jest upon the head of death itself." Although the perpetrator of the brutal acrostic was characterized as he deserved, yet Fisher was none the less made to feel that his literary acumen was not equal to his boast.

While passing in review some of the notabilities of the Pittsburgh press, we cannot afford to omit a notice of another Smith, who, a printer in his younger years, had become footle in mind and stage-struck in his old age. Poor Bobby Smith was the victim of many a practical joke, which he bore with the meekness of a philosopher, satisfied with the contributions of his friends to his immediate necessities, and occasionally acting a star part in some play gotten up for his benefit by the amateur players, who were in front which had bothered him for years and it is now as well as ever. Numerous other persons have certified to the same in removing the worst kind of corns, and as for warts it removes them without the slightest inconvenience whatever and without pain. One gentleman alleges that he having suffered from corns for about ten years, says: "I take pleasure in recommending Robinson's Patent Corn Solvent, which, after three weeks' use, quite removed corns that had troubled me for years, although I had tried all sorts of preparations before without obtaining any relief." The Solvent acts upon corns and warts by penetrating and destroying vitality in the roots, thus enabling nature to throw off the diseased cuticle or excrescence, and leaves the skin underneath in a healthy condition. Its application is very simple, and if used with a little care the most obstinate corn or wart may be removed without pain. A correspondent, speaking of these pencils, says: "Every one that I sell of these solvents of *your make* recommends it to others." Sold at fifty cents each, or by the dozen or gross at rates to allow a good profit to the retailer. To be had only at Keyser's great medicine store, 167 Liberty street.

THE FROST KING.

We have now obtained one of the finest Soda apparatuses this side of New York City, from which we can dispense the purest Soda Water in the city, as all of our Syrups ARE MADE FROM FRUIT, and we use only the purest Fruit Juices.

We also have just received a fresh supply of Kissengen, Vichy, Blue Lick, Saratoga, High Rock, and Congress Waters, that we can sell, wholesale or retail, at the lowest prices. Remember the place.

JAMES E. BURNS & CO., Druggists,
Corner of Penn and Sixth streets, old St. Clair.

WHAT IS IT?

Many, many people suffer from they know not what. They are not sick—they are not well. There is no name for it. It is simply weakness—a breaking down of the vital forces. Whatever its causes, (and they are innumerable), its symptoms are in the main the same. Among the most prominent are extreme lassitude, loss of appetite, loss of flesh, and great mental depression. Indigestion and a stomach cough are also frequently concomitants of this distressing state of body and of mind. The common remark in relation to persons in such condition is, that they are consumptive. Now, what these unfortunates really want is *vigor vital strength*; and, as certainly as dawn succeeds darkness, they can recuperate their systems and regain perfect health by resorting to Hostetter's Celebrated Stomach Bitters. It is as clear that a life-reviving tonic is required in such cases, as that the dying flame of an empty lamp requires to be revived with a new supply of oil. Perfectly pure and innocuous, containing nothing but the most genial vegetable extracts, and combining the three grand elements of a stomachic, an alterative, and a genial invigorant, Hostetter's Bitters are suitable to all constitutions, and are as applicable to the diseases and disabilities of the feebler sex as to those of men.

OTHER OLD OBJECTS.

A kind friend has sent us in the following to add to our already very interesting series of republications and reminiscences of Pittsburgh as it was. The first seems to have been taken from our whilom cotemporary, the Pittsburgh *Mercury*, for October 28th, 1813:

Head Quarters, Moravian Town, Thames, 80 miles from Detroit, October 5, 1813.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that, by the blessing of Providence, the army under my command has obtained a complete victory over the combined Indian and British forces under the command of General Proctor.

I believe that the whole of the enemy's regulars are taken or killed. Amongst the former are all of the superior officers excepting Proctor. My mounted men are now in pursuit of him. Our loss is trifling, the brave Col. R. M. Johnston is the only officer of note whom I hear of as wounded, he badly, but I hope not dangerously. I have the honor, &c.,

WM. H. HARRISON.

To Gen. John Armstrong, Sec'y. of War.

The second article is taken from the same paper for November 2d, 1814:

BANK OF PITTSBURGH.

We, the subscribers, being the seven persons first named in the letters patent issued by the Governor of this Commonwealth incorporating the Bank of Pittsburgh, do hereby give notice that a meeting of the subscribers to the stock of said bank will be held at the office of the Pittsburgh Manufacturing Company, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the third Monday of November next, in order to organize the said corporation, and then and there elect by ballot thirteen directors.

THOMAS CROMWELL,
GEORGE DAWSON,
JAMES MARTIN,
GEO. MILTENBERGER,
WM. SEMPLE,
JNO. W. SNOWDEN,
WM. WOODS.

October 19th, 1841.

EDITORS OF GAZETTE: The enclosed is a literal copy of a petition sent to the Executive Council in 1788. I am not aware that it has ever been published in Pittsburgh.

For the information of your younger readers it may be well to mention that Killbuck's Island was entirely washed away by the great flood of February 10th, 1832. In my boyhood it was a favorite place to spend the Saturday afternoon holidays. Your friend Rip will doubtless notice it in due time. I. C.

To the Honourable the Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

The Petition of Cols. Henry Killbuck Late Chief or King of the Delewer Tribes or nation.

Humbly Sheweth, your Petitioner at the Beginning of the war with Great Britain was in much favour with the Delewer Indians, and for some time prevented them from committing any out Rage upon the Inhabitants of the United States, but by a disposition of friendship to the Union and the Incentives of the Britaish Emissarys sent to the Indians, I soon lost my Influence and Poplarity, and was obliged with my family to Run away and take Refuge in the garrison of Fort Pitt and the Indians is not Reconciled with me as yet. Some short time After my Arrival at Fort Pitt, the Commanding officer fixed me and family on a small Island supposed to Contain about twenty acres or there a Bouts, nearly opposite the garrison in the Allegany River of which I Clear'd a Bout ten Acres which has supplied my small family in Bread. I fully Considered my self Settled paramount on the Small Piece of Ground—but being better Informed, I find that the title is in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Now Your Petitioner Humbly begs leave to observe by selling that small bit of Ground to any person Would be a Great Injury Don your Petitioner and his small family as at this time he Rents the same for thirty Bushels Indian Corn Pr annum. Therefore I beg your Honours to Consider my Distrest Situation and to me in fee simple as a Gratuity if Consistent if not the Right of Preemption at a Moderate Price the Before Mentioned Island. and I will pay for the same which will be the means to support me now in my old Age. And your Petitioner with his small family is in Duty bound will pray, &c., &c.

his
HENRY H. K. KILLBUCK
mark.

Mr. Darwin's Experiments with Monkeys and Snakes.

In "The Descent of Man," Mr. Darwin gives this account of some of his experiments:

Brehm gives a curious account of the instinctive dread which his monkeys exhibit toward snakes; but their curiosity was so great that they could not desist from occasionally satiating their horror in a most human fashion, by lifting up the lid of the box in which the snakes were kept. I was so much surprised at his account that I took a stuffed and coiled-up snake into the monkey house at the Zoological Gardens, and the excitement thus caused was one of the most curious spectacles which I ever beheld. The species of Cercopithecus were the most alarmed; they dashed about their cages and uttered sharp signal cries of danger, which were understood by the other monkeys. A few young monkeys and one old Anubis baboon alone took no notice of the snake. I then placed the stuffed specimen on the ground in one of the larger compartments. After a time all the monkeys collected around in a large circle, and staring intently, presented a most ludicrous appearance. They became extremely nervous; so that when a wooden ball, with which they were familiar as a plaything, was accidentally moved in the straw, under which it was partly hidden, they all instantly started away. These monkeys behaved very different when a dead fish, a mouse and some other new object was placed in their cages; for though at first frightened, they soon approached, handled and examined them. I then placed a live snake in a paper bag, with the mouth loosely closed, in one of the larger compartments. One of the monkeys approached, cautiously opened the bag a little, peeped in and instantly dashed away. Then I witnessed what Brehm has described, for monkey after monkey, with head raised high and turned on one side, could not resist taking momentary peeps into the upright bag at the dreadful object lying quiet at the bottom. It would almost appear as if monkeys had some notion of zoological affinities, for those kept by Brehm exhibited a strange, though mistaken, instinctive dread of innocent lizards and frogs. An orang also has been known to be much alarmed at the first sight of a turtle.

A Good Example Followed.

A new Peabody has arisen in England, with the difference that he has not at present revealed his name. Some time ago a gentleman stated that he was prepared to expend £150,000 in the erection of a lunatic asylum for the benefit of the lower and middle class. He is now proceeding to carry out that purpose, and has publicly intimated that he is prepared to devote to public and useful purposes a sum equal to that given by Mr. Peabody, as soon as he can satisfy himself as to the best means of effecting this, so as to do the greatest public good, and to avoid the risk of pauperizing classes who might not in their present position be eligible recipients in public opinion for such a gift.

CURE FOR CORNS.

It is not the great evils alone which afflict humanity. There are minor ones of a troublesome as well as of a painful kind, that often interfere with our pleasures and make life burthensome—provocatives alike of bad temper and wrathful words, and among these are corns and bunions, which interfere so often and so sadly with pedestrians. All sorts of remedies have been resorted to, to eradicate corns and in spite of them, they, like Banquo's ghost, will up. No sooner have you pared one with the knife than they sprout up again as if they were a normal condition that belonged to the human foot. This is not so. A man by the name of Robinson has prepared something in the shape of a corn pencil, which is a perfect solvent of corns, and not only of corns, but likewise all sorts of thickenings and indurations, whether upon the feet or other parts of the body—warts, moles, hard and soft corns are so completely removed by Robinson's Corn Solvent as to give no further trouble. A medical gentleman informed the writer that he removed a troublesome corn from his foot which had bothered him for years and it is now as well as ever. Numerous other persons have certified to its value in removing the worst kind of corns, and as for warts it removes them without the slightest inconvenience whatever and without pain. One gentleman alleges that he having suffered from corns for about ten years, says: "I take pleasure in recommending Robinson's Patent Corn Solvent, which, after three weeks' use, quite removed corns that had troubled me for years, although I had tried all sorts of preparations before without obtaining any relief." The Solvent acts upon corns and warts by penetrating and destroying vitality in the roots, thus enabling nature to throw off the diseased cuticle or excrescence, and leaves the skin underneath in a healthy condition. Its application is very simple, and if used with a little care the most obstinate corn or wart may be removed without pain. A correspondent, speaking of these pencils, says: "Every one that I sell of these solvents of *your make* recommends it to others." Sold at fifty cents each, or by the dozen or gross at rates to allow a good profit to the retailer. To be had only at Keyser's great medicine store, 167 Liberty street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FABER &
VAN DOREN,
367 Liberty Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
STEAM ENGINES,
IRON AND WOOD WORKING
MACHINERY,
Steam Pumps,
Engineers' and Machinists' Tools,
STEAM FIRE ENGINES,
BELTING,
Woolen Machinery, Machine Cards.
☞ Manufacturers' and Mill Supplies. A constant supply on hand and furnished on short notice.
ORDERS SOLICITED.

GRAFF,
HUGUS
& CO.,
Manufacturers of
Cooking and Heating
STOVES,
RANGES, FURNACES,
AND
Fine Grate Fronts,
INCLUDING THE
COLUMBIA COOK STOVE,
Confidence Cook Stove,
The Boston
DOUBLE-OVEN IMPROVED
Cooking Range,
Nile's Improved Star Range,
AND
FIERY FURNACE.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE:
206 and 208
Liberty Street.

LADIES' GOLD WATCHES
For $30.00, at
WATTLES & SHEAFER'S,
101 FIFTH AVENUE.
We have on hand an elegant assortment of LADIES' GOLD WATCHES, at all prices. All Watches warranted. ap7

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY.
1 87/8 Cheney Brothers' Gros Grain Black Silks.
$1.50, Gros Grain American Black Silks.
75c., Japanese Silks, a special bargain.
62½c., All Wool Black Empress Cloths.
25c., Plain and Corded Alpacas.
25c., Striped and Plain Japanese Cloths.
25c., Plain, Black and Striped Grenadines.
18½c., Black and White Serge Plaids.
12½c., Gray Mixed Wash Poplins.
12½c., New Spring Delaines.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF
Seasonable Dress Goods,
In P. K.'s, Brilliants, &c.
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
Cassimeres and Jeans.
Table Linens, Towelings and Napkins.
Table Covers, Stand Covers, Table Mats.
10c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins, extra good.
12½c., 4-4 Bleached Muslins, a special bargain.
62½c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins.
90c. a dozen, Linen Table Napkins, large size.
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Firm and New Goods!
MOORHOUSE
& CARSTEN,
(SUCCESSORS TO
BATES & BELL.)
No. 21 FIFTH AVENUE,
Have now opened their Spring stock of the most celebrated makes of A Fabrics, in
Black Silks,
Japanese Silks,
Fancy Dress Goods,
Alpacas and Mohairs,
Poplins and Cretons,
Velveteens,
At the Lowest
MOORHOUSE
21 Fifth
mh16os8

DRY GOODS
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.,
Offer their
New Spring Stock
AT EASTERN PRICES.
Lowest in Nine Years.
Black Alpacas,
Colored Mohairs,
Dress Goods,
White Goods,
Silks,
Delaines,
Cloths,
Cassimeres,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Cassimeres
Double and Twist Cottonades,
Tweeds, Flannels, Jeans,
Prints, Ginghams, Checks,
Table Linens,
Towels and Napkins,
Bleached and Brown Muslins,
(All widths and qualities.)
Shawls, Skirts, Collars,
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, &c.
Batting, Yarns and Carpet Chain.
A Full Line in all Departments.
New Goods Constantly Receiving.
Call and Examine our Stock, at
No. 115 Wood Street.
ARBUTHNOT,
SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHNOT, W. T. SHANNON,
J. G. STEPHENSON.
mh28:o

AMERICAN
WATCHES,
OF ALL GRADES,
Wholesale and Retail,
AT THE LOWEST PRICES IN THE CITY.
Meyran & Siedle,
No. 50 FIFTH AVENUE,
(FORMERLY 42.)
Zimmerman Watch.
This Watch, made by Karl Zimmerman, Liverpool, is fully equal to any watch in the market, not excepting the Frodsham. Its superiority is fully attested by the wearers of them in this city.
FOR SALE BY
MEYRAN & SIEDLE.
Sole Agents, 50 Fifth Avenue.
ap4:p62

SPRING GOODS.
We have in store and are daily receiving additions to our stock of our own and other manfactures, a large stock of
Floor Oil Cloths and Oil Cloths,
of all kinds, including our superior make of GREEN CLOTH for Window Shades; also WINDOW SHADES for Dwellings and Show Windows; SHADE HOLLANDS, FIXTURES, &c., all of the newest styles.
Boston Belting Company's make of RUBBER BELTING, HOSE and STEAM PACKING. Rubber Goods of all kinds.
Oak Tanned Leather Belting,
LACE LEATHER, &C.
We offer our stock on hand to purchasers of all kinds at greatly reduced prices.
J. & H. PHILLIPS,
ap1 24 AND 28 SIXTH STREET.

FIRST OF APRIL.
Housekeepers who desire to replenish their stock for the coming season are invited, before purchasing, to an examination of our large stock of
Choice Family Groceries,
which comprises fresh goods by recent purchase at the lowest cash prices.
NEW CROP TEAS, Black and Green.
CHOICE COFFEES, Green and Roasted.
WHITE and YELLOW SUGARS, best in the market.
CANNED GOODS, Fruit and Vegetable.
SUGAR CURED HAMS, best brands.
PICKLES and SAUCES, English and American.
FRUITS, Foreign and Domestic, &c., &c., &c.
"The Best is the Cheapest."
JNO. A. RENSHAW & CO.,
COR. LIBERTY and 9TH STREETS.
ap6:p58

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
Millinery Goods,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S.
FLOWERS,
In Roses, Buds, Sprays and Wreaths.
STRAW AND GIMP HATS,
Bonnets and Sundowns.
RIBBONS.
Bonnet Ribbons, all widths and colors.
Plain and Fancy Sash Ribbons.
Neck and Bow Ribbons.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,
VERY CHEAP.
12½c., Linen Shirt Fronts.
75c., Black and Colored Kid Gloves.
$2.00 and $2.50, Spring Shawls.
$1.00 and $1.25, White Gored Skirts.
$1.00, Black and White Balmoral Skirts.
Ladies and Children's P. K. and Linen Aprons.
LACE GOODS.
Guipure and Bonnet Laces.
Lace Edgings and Insertings.
Embroidered Edgings and Insertings.
Hosiery, Gloves, Notions, etc., at attractive prices
Wholesale and Retail,
AT
WM. SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal Street, Allegheny.

New Goods!
& CARSTEN,
98 FOURTH AVENUE,
Stock, consisting of the
merican, English and French
Shawls, Spring styles,
Lace Curtains and Nets,
Linen and Cotton Goods,
Fancy Cassimeres,
Prints and Muslin
Sheetings,
Market Prices.
& CARSTEN,
Avenue.
THE BEST
Are the Cheapest!
BURT'S
FINE SHOES,
For Ladies, Misses and Children,
Are well known to be the BEST. All warrante d
None Genuine without his Trade Mark.
A full line of these goods are sold in Pittsburgh
BY
W. E. Schmertz & Co.,
31 Fifth Avenue.
MWF
BUY THE GENUINE.
CLARK'S
"O. N. T."
SPOOL COTTON
GEO. A. CLARK,
SOLE AGENT.
Sold Everywhere.
WALL PAPER.
Spring Styles.
STENCIL and PLAIN TINTS, with borders.
ELEGANT STAMPED GOLD PAPERS.
Every variety of PANEL WORK for Hall, Dining Rooms, Vestibules, Churches.
These have been selected with great care and are the choicest in the market.
W. P. MARSHALL,
ap6:p62 191 LIBERTY ST., above Sixth.
"HILL & ADAMS
Sewer Pipe Company."
Manufacture highly vitrified Stone Pipe for Sewer and Water purposes, both ring and socket from 1 to 24 inch calibre. Contractors and Plumbers supplied at lowest prices. Also, Wholesale and Retail dealers in Hydraulic Cements, Chimney Tops, Flues, Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile &c.
Office and Warehouse,
Nos. 65 and 67 SANDUSKY STREET,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Send for Price List. C. G. McMILLEN, Agent.
mh22:o65
SEINES! SEINES!
I have just received a complete assortment of Seines, from 10 yards up to 80 yards, all complete with Floats and Sinkers. Also, MINNOW SEINES and NETTING cut to any length, one to two yards wide. Also SEINE TWINE by the pound.
FOR SALE BY
JAMES BOWN,
mh28 136 WOOD STREET.
GEO. W. HUBLEY,
No. 68 Federal St.,

FINANCIAL.

Robinson Brothers,

BANKERS,

No. 78 Fourth Ave.,

Buy and sell all kinds of

Government Securities, State, City and County Bonds, Real Estate Mortgages and Business Paper.

Orders Executed for the Purchase and Sale of STOCKS at the NEW YORK STOCK BOARD.

Interest Allowed on Deposits.

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James T. Brady & Co.,

BANKERS,

Fourth Avenue and Wood Street.

Financial Agents of United States FOR FUNDED LOAN OF 1880, 1885 and 1900.

☞SUBSCRIPTION BOOKS NOW OPEN.

JAMES T. BRADY & CO.

THE DAILY GAZETTE.

MONEY AND COMMERCE.

NEW YORK, April 18, 1871.

Gold strong and a rumored party have been made up to advance the premium. All sales at from 10⅞ to 11¼; closing at the latter figure. Loans made at from 1 to 3 per cent. Exports to-day $121,000. Shipments of specie to-morrow is estimated at $1,250,000. Advices from Washington state that prepayment without rebate of the May interest will begin early next week. Government bonds strong and higher in sympathy with the advance in gold and the anticipation purchase of $5,000,000 five-twenties to-morrow by the Treasury. There is no abatement in speculative furor at stock exchange, and as a rule the market is strong. Cleveland and Pittsburgh sold at $1.30 at opening, but afterwards reacted. After Pittsburgh the principal dealings have been in the following stocks: Pacific Mail Union Pacific, Ohio & Mississippi, Rock Island, St. Paul preferred, Fort Wayne, Lake Shore, New York Central, and Hudson and certificates. Express stocks buoyant and higher. The market firm, but a little off from the highest prices. It is rumored that the differences between the Ohio & Mississippi and Erie have been settled, and that at the next election, which occurs soon, Mr. Griswold, President of the Ohio & Mississippi, will resign, the place of Mr. Torrence, the former Vice President of the New York Central, will be his successor. Money at the close was seven per cent. on stocks and six on Government bonds. State securities dull and heavy, except Missouri sixes, which are strong.

Sterling Exchange.—Nominal—Market quiet and dull.

GOVERNMENTS.—Coupons, 1881; 117; 5-20 '62, 113½; '64, 113½; '65, 113¼; do new, 112⅝; '67, 113⅝; '68 112¼; 10-40's, 107½; currency 6's, 122½.

STATE BONDS—Missouri, 92; Tennessee, old 66; new 66; Virginia, new 72¼; old 71; North Carolina, old, none; new 35.

MISCELLANEOUS—Western Union Telegraph 58⅝; Quicksilver 11¾; Mariposa 6¾; preferred 18¾; Pacific Mail 38; Wells & Fargo 94; Adams 54; American 49½; United States 47¾; Pacific Mail 45½; N. Y. Central 98; Scrip 96½; Erie 22¾; do pref 44; Harlem 127½; do preferred 130; Reading 109¾; Michigan Central 122⅜; Cleveland and Pittsburgh 129¾; Northwestern 79¾; do preferred 86¾; Rock Island 102¾; New Jersey Central 106¾; St. Paul 62¾; do preferred 81¾; Wabash 61½; do preferred 80; Fort Wayne 98; Illinois Central 138; do preferred 55; Chicago and Alton 118; do preferred 118¾; Ohio and Mississippi 54¾; Cleveland, Columbus and Cincinnati 90¾; Baltimore and Ohio 150; Lake Shore 106; Illinois Central 134; Union Pacific, 31¾.

Closing quotations as received by James T. Brady & Co:

Gold	111¾	5 20 Jan. & Jy. '65	112⅜
U. S. 6s, 1881	117	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '67	113⅝
U. S. 5-20 1862	113¾	5-20 Jan. & Jy. '68	112¾
U. S. 5-20 1864	113⅝	U. P. R. R.	85
U. S. 5-20 1865	113⅜	C. P. R. R.	93
U. S. 10-40	109¼	Cy. Pacifics	115¾

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 18, 1871.

APPLE BUTTER—Sales of prime, in crocks and kegs, at 7@7½ per gallon.

ASHES—Common Soda, 3½@4; refined do, 4¾; Pots 7¼@7¾; Pearls, 9@9¾.

APPLES—The supply of prime sound apples is light, and they meet with ready sale at $6.00 @6.50 per bbl. Common and medium, $4@5—unsound hard to sell at any price.

BUTTER—There is a continued good demand for the better grades, and we can report regular sales at 23@25—choice dairy, packed. The lower grades continue very dull and can only be sold at low figures.

BROOM CORN—Sales of red at 5 cts and good green at 6.

BEANS—Continue dull but the receipts have fallen off considerably within the past few weeks and prices remain unchanged, $1.90@2.00 per bushel.

CHEESE—Quoted at 20@20 cts.

CHEESE—Prime York State Goshen, 18@ 18½. No Ohio cheese in market as yet.

CARBON OIL—Is quiet and unchanged; standard brands, may be fairly quoted at 21¾ in job lots—usual advance for small lots.

COAL OIL—Demand very light and prices unchanged; small sales at 90 cts per bushel.

CANDLES—Quoted at 12 cts for mould, and 10 for star.

CANNED GOODS—Winslow's Corn at $2.75 @3.00 per dozen; Peaches, 3 lb cans) $5.75 per dozen; do 2 lb cans $2.50. Marsh's do $2.00@2.75 per dozen. Blackberries, $3.

CEMENT—Louisville, $2.00@2.75 per bbl; Johnstown, $2.25; Rosendale, $4.00@4.50; Calcined Plaster, $4.50; Land Plaster, $3.50@3.75.

CRANBERRIES—Season nearly over; quoted at $12@15 per bbl.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples very dull and we now reduce our quotations to 5@7 cts, for common to choice. Peaches slow but unchanged: quarters, 10@10½; mixed, 11@11½; halves, 13@14.

EGGS—There is an improved demand for eggs, and with continued light receipts, the market is firmer and an advance has been established. We now quote fresh packed at 15c, with liberal sales at that figure, and it looks at this writing as if a still further advance would be established within the next 48 hours.

FEATHERS—Prime geese feathers are scarce and in demand, with sales to the trade at 70@74—usual advance for small lots.

FLOUR—Is steady with a continued fair local demand but prices remain unchanged. We continue to quote at $6.75@7.00 for good spring extras; $7.25 for choice Minnesota baker's flour; $6.75@7.00 for red winter wheat; and $7.25@7.50 for white. Rye Flour, small lots, in store, $6.00@6.25.

GRAIN—There is a steady milling demand for Wheat and the mills are taking all that offers at quotations, $1.40@1.45 for red and $1.-50@1.55 for white. The stock both in the hands of millers and dealers is pretty well reduced and the receipts from all points are light. Oats, quiet and unchanged, 55@56 buying and 57@58 selling—small lots, in store, 60@ 62. It is probable that the demand will improve somewhat within the next thirty days, as feeders will use less corn and more oats—this is always the case at the approach of warm weather. The demand for Rye has fallen off considerably within the past few days and the market is flat with but few, if any, buyers above $1.05@1.06. Little doing in corn, and no material change to make in quotations: 68 for mixed ear; 70 for mixed shelled and 72@73 for prime and yellow shelled—2 cars mixed ear, in bulk, at 68. Barley is quiet and nominally unchanged, 75@80 for spring and 85@90 for fall.

GROCERIES—We can report a continued steady jobbing trade, but the market presents no new characteristics worthy of special notice.

COFFEE—Fancy Rio, 20; Prime, 19; Good, 18; Fair, 17; Roasting, 16@16¾.

SYRUPS AND DRIPS—White Honey, 65; Havemyer & Elders, 72; Silver Drips, 60; Lovering, 65; other grades, 45@55.

SUGARS—Choice New Orleans, 11¾; prime, 10¾ good, 10; fully fair, 10; Porto Rico Sugar 10¾@11¼; C⊕s, 10@11; Demarara, 11¾@12¾.

REFINED SUGARS—Hard Sugars, 13¾; A Coffee, 12¾; "B," 12¾; Extra C, 12¼; C, yellow 12¼.

MOLASSES—New Orleans, choice, 70; prime, 66; good, 65.

TEAS—Fancy Young Hyson, $1.40; Good, $1.10; Fair, $1. Lower grades down to 75 cts. G. P. Fancy, $1.50; good, $1.25; fair, $1. Imperial Fancy, $1.40; good, $1.25; fair, $1; Oolong fancy, $1.25; good, 80cts; fair, 60@70c; Souchong fancy, $1.25; good, 90c; fair, 70@80c. Japan Fancy, $1; good, 90c; fair, 75c.

RICE—Choice Carolina, 9¾c; prime, 9c; good, 8¾c.

SPICES—Grain Pepper, 21c. Pimento, 17c. Cloves, 30c. Cassia, 35c.

FOREIGN FRUITS—Currants, 11¾@12 cents. Prunes, 12¾c. Valencia Raisins, 15c. Layer Raisins, $3.25 per box.

HAY—Baled is reported rather dull but unchanged, $18@18, on wharf, for fair to prime. Sales from country wagons, at at $18@20.

HEMP—Sales 14 bales at $175 per ton; single bale lots, 9 cts per lb.

HIDES—Quoted at 2½@2¾ cts.

HIDES—Green salted, 10@ 10½; green butchers (cow and steer) 7@8; green salted kip 14@16; do calf, 16@18 Dry.

LIME—Sales of Cleveland at $4.25 per bbl and eastern at $1.75.

MAPLE SYRUP—May be quoted at $1.75@ 1.80 in jobbing lots.

MILL FEED—Sales of Bran in store, at $1.40 @1.50, and Middlings at $1.60@1.80.

ONIONS—Dull and neglected, and the season is about over; small sales of prime to choice at $3@4 per bbl.

OIL—Lard Oil is lower; we now quote No. 1 at $1.05@1.06.

PROVISIONS—Plain shoulders, 8¼@8; Plain Sugar Cured, 10@10¾; Ribbed Sides, 10¾@11; Clear do, 11¾@12; Plain Sugar Cured Hams, 15 @15¾; Canvassed do, 16. Breakfast Bacon, 15 @15¾; Canvassed do, 16. Prime Kettle Lard, 12¾ @12¾ in tcs, and 13¾@13¾ in buckets, and kegs. Extra Mess Beef, $15@15.50; Extra Prime Pork, $21¾.

PEANUTS—Demand fair at the recent advance, 3¾@3 cts.

PEARS—Sales $1.75 per bushel.

PEAR—STOES—The receipts continue liberal and the market is well supplied, but as yet, under the influence of a limited good demand, prices are sustained. We can report sales of prime Peach Blows, by the car load, at $1.15, and for small lots, in store, $1.25, $2¼.

POSTS—Sales cedar posts at 45@50 cts each.

SEEDS—Clover Seed continues dull and the season is rapidly drawing to a close; small sales at $6.75. Timothy Seed is also dull and may be quoted at $6.00@6.25. Flaxseed, $2-20 and receipts continue very light.

SOAPS—Rosin, 3¾@3 5 cts; Chemical Olive, 7¾; Crampton's, 10; Wax, 8; Babbitts, 11; Woman's Friend, 9½; Dobbins, 14½; Kitchen Crystal, 10; Colgate's Palm, $4.75.

SUMAC—Sales Tennessee Sumac at 4¾ cts.

TALLOW—Rendered, 8¾@9¾.

WILLOWS—Sales Kentucky willows at 10.

PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, April 18, 1871.

The situation to-day differed but very little from that of yesterday; market very dull, no business doing, and, as has been the case for some time past, no chance to do anything. Producers generally are anxious to realize, but they still refuse to meet the views of buyers—continue unwilling to make sufficient concessions to enable consumers to buy, and it is well known that refiners cannot pay present asking prices, it is out of the question. The producers still entertain hopes that there will soon be a reaction in refined, and it must be conceded that it is very low, but then the prospects for an advance, notwithstanding, are not encouraging. One thing that tends to keep refined down is the fact that parties in the east, who are now receiving oil contracted for some months ago, at prices considerable above those prevailing at present, instead of holding on or exporting, are throwing it upon the market, thereby helping to depress the market quicker or more effectually than actual oil, and this has had considerable influence and has materially in forcing down and keeping down the price of refined oil. But in the event that there should be a reaction in refined, it is not probable that it will advance sufficiently to enable refiners to buy crude at present prices: if it does, the trade, so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, will be perfectly satisfied, as operators here would prefer an advance in refined to a decline in crude, provided there was a margin. A fair margin is all they want and to this they are certainly entitled, and the sooner it comes the better, not only for our refiners and dealers, but for producers also.

CRUDE.

Dull and weak but without quotable change in prices. Seller April, nominal at 10¼@10¾; seller till July, 10½; seller all year 10¾@10¾. On lower creek, $3.85@3.90.

REFINED.

April, nominal at 22½@23; May offered at 23½; June, 23¾@24. No sales—offerings light and inquiry fair. Refiners are firm in their views of selling at these prices, in the present condition of affairs.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL.

Spray Oil, 976 bbls, account J. Hepler; Model O W 174, account Duncan & Young; Cosmos O W 324, account H McKelvy; Peerless O W 254, account Duncan & Y; Citizens O W 47, account Bates & G.

Total..... 1,928.

OIL SHIPPED EAST PER A. V. R. R. & W. P. R. R. Fawcett, Logan, Bros & Co., 450 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bros & Co., Phila.

Triumph Oil Co. 156 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros. & Co., Philadelphia.

J. W Riter, 247 bbls refined oil to Logan Bros & Co., Phila.

Lynch Bro., 204 bbls refined oil to Warden F. & Co., Phila.

J. Spear & Co. 170 bbls refined oil to Waring, Fox & Co., Philadelphia.

J. Spear & Co. 50 bbls refined G. W. White, Harrisburg.

Total..... 1,257 bbls.

OIL SHIPPED PER WEST CHESTER R. R.

Mentzer, H. & Co., 250 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Phila.

Bilgard & Co. 130 bbls refined oil to Logan, Bro. & Co., Philadelphia.

Total..... 380 bbls.

(By P. & A. Telegraph Line.)

PHILADELPHIA, April 18, 11:45 A. M.—Crude 12¾c; refined: April 23¼@23¾c; May 23¾c; June, July 24¼c; June 24@24¼c.

P. M.—April, 23¾c asked, 23¼c bid; May, 23c bid; 23¼c asked; June and July, 24c bid, 24¼c asked; July, 23¼c bid, 24¾c asked. Crude 12¾c.

NEW YORK, April 18, 12 M.—Market dull; crude 13¾c; nominal. Refined 23½c; weak; no transactions reported.

3 P. M.—Market dull and flat; crude 13¼c. Refined 23¼c; nominal: 4J, 3 bbls June sold at 23c; 3000 bbls July 24c.

PLEASANTVILLE, April 18.—12 M.—Market quiet and dull at $5.60 to $5.65.

PARKERS, April 18.—12 M.—Market about $4.55. Sellers very firm. Little doing.

PETROLEUM CENTRE, April 18.—12 M.—Market quiet and dull. Nothing doing. $5.85 bid. No sales.

OIL CITY, April 18.—12:45 A. M.—Lower road bbs bid; Oil City $4.10@4.15, but nothing doing and no sales. Weather clear and warm.

TIDIOUTE, April 18.—Market quiet at $5.85.

HONEOYE, April 18.—Market quiet and dull; $3.90 bid; $4.00 asked, but nothing doing.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, April 17, 1871.

FLOUR—Dull.

WHEAT—Dull and declined 9@2¼c; closing at $1.20¾@1.20¾, cash; this afternoon heavy at $1.20@1.20¾.

CORN—No 2 mixed quiet and ¼@1c lower; closed dull at 51¾@51¾c, cash; this afternoon quiet, at 51¾c.

OATS—Dull and declined 1@1¼c; closed at 46¾@47c.

RYE—Quiet at 88c.

BARLEY—No 2 firmer at 90@91c.

HIGHWINES—Steady at 86½c.

PROVISIONS—Firmer.

MESS PORK—Closed at $18 12½@18 25, cash and seller May; $18 50@18 62 June.

LARD—Closed at 10½c, cash; 11c. June.

MEATS—Dry salted shoulders 6¾c.

HOGS—Quiet at $5 35@5 50.

CATTLE—Active and firm at $4 50@5 87c.

RECEIPTS—Hogs 895 head.

SHIPMENTS—Hogs 525 head.

New York.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Cotton in fair demand and in buyers' favor, with sales of middling upland at 14¾c. Flour dull and in buyers' favor; sales superfine western and State $6.00@6.45; common to medium extra do $6.45@6.95. Corn heavy; sales 80,000 bu; 7,15; white western extra $7.20@7.55; Ohio extras $6.90@7.25; St. Louis $6.75@9.00. Rye flour $4.60@5.35. Corn meal dull. Whisky dull but unchanged at 90c. Wheat steady; new spring $1.50@1.60; red amber $1.65@1.68; white western $1.65@1.70. Rye, barley and malt unchanged. Corn firm; mixed western 75¾@77c; yellow 76@77½c. Oats dull and a shade lower; western and Ohio 66@68½c. Hay and hops unchanged. Coffee steady; Rio 13¾@16½c. Sugar steady; Cuba 9½@9¾c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice 8¼@8¾c. Petroleum—crude 13¾c; refined 23¾c. Provisions—mess pork more active, with sales at $18.75@19.50. Prime pork $16.00@ 17.00; prime mess, new $16@17, May and June $18.62½@18.75. Beef quiet; mess $8 @15; extra $9 @10 75. Prime mess $20@22. Beef hams $34@35, prime mess $24@26. India $27@30. Cut meats heavy; hams 10½@ 14c, shoulders 7¾@8¾c. Lard firmer; prime steam 10¾@11¼c, kettle dried 11¾c. May and June 11¾c. Butter 12@30c, western State 20@ 37c.

LATEST—Flour dull, at $6.45@6.75 for shipping grades. Oats dull at 65@66c. Corn steady; mixed western 75½@76½c; yellow 77c. Mess Pork steady at $18.87½@19. Eggs steady; fresh 16¾@16¾c.

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Business growing more inanimate is clearly evident and the demand for spring made is well nigh over with distant trade. Prices in the meanwhile are but steady for all staple and desirable textures, while fancy thin and passe styles and dress fabrics can be picked up at reduced prices. We quote Farmer's and Mechanics Cottonades 32½c; New York Mills D and F 37½c; Checks, 27½c; Cabot do, 24c; Plough, Loom and Anvil, 30c; Verona, three yard goods 22½c; Amoskeag Ticks, 20c for A C A; 24c for A; 20c for B and C; 16c for D; 23c for Willow Brook; No. 1 do 23c; 19c for Congress Stripes; 15c for Bates Ginghams; 12½c for Caledonia do; 11c for Southwark do; Guners Prints 9¾c; American Fancy Prints 10¾c; Pacific do 12c; Richmond Frocks 11½c; do double Pinks 11½c; Heavy Brown Sheetings 12¾c; do Light do 11c; Clark six cord spool Cotton 8c; Willimantic three cord lace 45c.

Live Stock.

BUFFALO, April 18.—Cattle: The trade this morning was better than had been expected. Receipts: 171 cars against 322 cars same day last week. Sales mostly to butchers, at an average advance of 5c. Shipping demand light. Sales: 79 Illinois steers, averaging 1,258 to 1,280 lbs, $6.40,$7.00; 17 Illinois stockers, 1,124 lbs, $5; 161 Iowa steers, 1,198 to 1,720, $6.50@ 7.05; 36 Texas, 1,166 lbs, $6.50; 33 Michigan, 1,147 to 1,388 lbs, $6.50@7.15; 20 Canada, 1,165 lbs $6.35; 25 Canada stockers 750 lbs $4.50. Sheep firmer but quiet; sales 175 head Indiana sheared averaging 87 lbs at $6.50; 181 do wooled ed 93 lbs at $6.50. 225 Ohios wooled of 88 lbs $6.37½. Hogs steady at last quotations and more active; sales 500 head at $6.10@6.25.

WATERTOWN, Mass., April 18.—Beef Cattle receipts 623 head; supplies increasing; prices range from 5¾@6c lower; market quiet with sales of choice at $11.50; extra at 10@11; first quality $9.75@10.25; second quality $8@8.50; third quality $7@7.50. Sheep and lambs—receipts 2,115 head; prices have not varied from last week's point, even with light supplies; sales in lots at $4@5.25 each; extra $5.75@8.75. Veal calves $5@9.

Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, April 18.—Cotton dull and a shade lower; middling 14c. Flour firm; family $6.35@6.50. Wheat dull and declined to $1.28@1.37. Corn quiet and unchanged at 57c. Rye scarce and firm at $1.05@1.07. Barley scarce and firm and higher at $1.00@1.08. Oats firm at 54@56c. Coffee steady; prime 18 @18½c. Sugar firm at 11@11¼c. Linseed oil firm at $1.01 02. Lard oil dull and declined to 99@98c. Eggs firm at 17@14c. Butter scarce and firm at 30@35c. Cheese scarce and firm; small sales of new at 15@16c, stock of old exhausted. Clover seed dull and drooping at $8 75@10. Flaxseed active and advanced to $1.85@1.90. Pork quiet and weak at 18 25; closes with a better feeling. Lard dull and nominal at 11c. Bulk meats dull and unchanged: shoulders 7¾c; sides 7¾@8¼c. Bacon dull and holders anxious to sell; sales of sides at 9¾@10c, cash, for sides and clear rib; sales of sides and clear rib to come out of smoke at 9¾c loose. Hogs steady and a shade higher; cost $6 15. Tobacco active and advanced; sales 254 hhds lugs at 3½@12. Whisky active and advanced; sales at 89@89½c; now asking 87c.

Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, April 18.—Tobacco sales 250 hhds; lugs $2 50@5 50; low to fine leaf $6@30, Cotton quiet; middling held 13¾c. Flour dull and weak; extra family $6. Wheat quiet; prime choice red and white $1 40@1 50. Corn good demand; shelled sacked 68c. Oats quiet steady 60c sacked. Rye quiet; prime $1 05. Mess pork quiet and unchanged, round lots can be had at $19. Bulk meats declined; shoulders 6½c; do sides; clear rib 8½; do clear 9c loose. Bacon dull and declined. Lard dull and declined; prime leaf in tierce 11c; kegs 12¼c. Whisky prime 86c.

New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18—Flour dull and lower superfine 5 90, Double extra, 6.50; treble, 6.50@7.30. Corn firmer at 75@76c. Oats, firmer at 61½@62. Bran firmer at 1.30. Hay firmer prime $24; choice 25@26. Pork dull mess offering at 20c. Bacon, dull shoulders at 7¾@ 8; clear ribs at 10¼@10½; clear sides at 10¾@ 11c. Sugar cured hams at 15@15¼c. Lard dull, tierce 12@12½ kegs 13@13¾c. Sugar firm at 9¾. Molasses, fermenting at 30@40c; plantation rebolled at 55@45c. Coffee inactive at 16@15½c, sterling at 22c. Pork sight at 7¾ premium 11½.

Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged: Western family, $6.75@7.25; Ohio and Indiana, $7.50@7.75. Wheat dull, but unchanged; old western, $1.42@1.43. Rye dull. Corn dull; yellow, 75@76c; mixed western, 72 @73c. Oats, 60@58c. Provisions drooping. Mess pork, $18. Lard, 11¾@12c. Crude petroleum, 12@13c; refined, 22½@23c. Whisky unchanged.

Toledo.

TOLEDO, April 18.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat quiet; regular white Michigan $1.45; Amber Michigan $1.45; No 2 red Wabash $1.43. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed 58@c; low do 57¼c; yellow 59½c. Michigan 58c; Ohio white 55¼c. Oats quiet; No 2 52½c; Michigan 53¼c.

Cleveland.

CLEVELAND, April 18.—Flour dull but unchanged. Wheat firm and better; No 1 red winter on spot $1.46; to arrive this week $1 46. Corn firmer; high mixed 64c. Oats dull and offered at 54c; no sales. Crude petroleum dull and declined to $4.55; refined dull at 21c.

Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, April 18.—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and declined: No. 1 $1.35; No. 2 $1.30. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 49c. Corn dull and declined; No. 2 mixed 59c. Rye drooping; No. 1 88½c. Barley dull and nominal.

Detroit.

DETROIT, April 18.—Flour quiet. Wheat dull but unchanged; No 2 Red, Corn, No. 1 mixed 61@61½c. Oats quiet and weak: mixed 56¾c; white 57c. Potatoes steady and in moderate demand at 85c.

Cotton Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, April 18.—Cotton quiet and firm at 14¾@14¾c.

CHARLESTON, April 18.—Cotton quiet at 14c.

MOBILE, April 18.—Cotton quiet; low good ordinary 12¾c.

GALVESTON, April 18.—Cotton weak; good ordinary 12¾c.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH CINCINNATI AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD, April 18.—2 car staves, Wm Has-Railroad, April 18.—2 car staves, Wm Hasbrouck; 3 do do, J Painter & Son; 1 do do lumber, T B Young & Co; 1 do lumber, J. Painter & Son; 1 do do, Pgh L Works; 80 sks starch, W Flack; 1 do do, Pgh L Works; 50 sks spokes, Thos Hare & Bro; 67 sks wheat, McHenry & Hood; 2 bbls eggs, Rankin & Bro; 5 do whisky, Adler Rosenberg & Co; 2 do eggs, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 3 do do, Haworth & D; 1 do do, 1 do do wheat, Keil & Ritchart; 7 bbls eggs, W H Graff & Co; 4 do do, Haworth & D; 2 bbls old copper, Jno Dunlap; 4 bbls 4 apples, J Dickey & Co; 2 cars corn, Nimick & Co; 13 bdls hides, Laing & McKalip; 1 bx h ware, Bailey, Farrell & Co; 1 car corn, Scott & Gleah; 1 do machinery, J A Stemcker; 6 cases wine, Jos Fleming; 180 sks corn, R Knox & Son; 1 car ear corn, W Welsh & Co; 1 bx hdw, Wm Brunner & Co; 1 case hosiery, D Gregg & Co; 10 cs hdw, Jas Herdman & Son; 1 bx paint, B L Fahnestock & Co; 9 bdls hides, Gregg & Co.

PITTSBURGH FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILROAD, April 18.—100 bbls spirits, Hostetter & Smith; 4 cars wheat, Moorhead & Co; 59 bbls grease, F Sellers & Co; 200 do flour, Shoemaker & Co; 18 pcs furniture, H Berger; 100 bbls flour, Negunyer & V; 10 bbls spirits, 6 do eggs, 3 kegs butter, Woodworth & D; 27 bxs cheese, 6 do butter, N J Braden; 1 car oats, R Knox & Son; 1 car corn, W Welsh & Co; 1 do corn A C Copeland; 1 pkg butter, 24 bbls apples, H Rea; 40 bxs candles, 17 do soap, Shipton & W; 19 do do, Shipton & Higbee; 1 car corn, Scott & A; 16 bbls apples, Van Fossan & S; 30 bdls w boards, J S Dilworth & Co; 2 pkgs butter, M W Hanking; 10 bxs leather, Scott & Gleah; 100 bbls flour, Watt, Lang & Co; 4 kgs a butter, J J Pettit & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, April 18.—2 cars iron ore, Carnagie, K & Co; 2 do do, Bryan & C; 1 do do, Everson, Preston & Co; 1 do do, Jog & Co; 1 do do, Moorhead & Co; 1 do turnings, Moorhead & Co; 1 do grind stones, Lindsay, S & Co; 2 do old cannon, Rodgers, Rea & Co; 60 sks potatoes, 138 bbls g apples, Voigt, Mahood & Co; 2 bxs books, F H D Weir; 100 bf bbls fish, J H Lippincott; 77 cases m water, J E Burns; 1 bbl sugar, Holmes & Co; 1 bx bacon, J W Fife; 10 kgs washers, Lewis, Oliver & P; 2 bxs cigars, M Hyle; 2 pkgs do, Arthur Dix & Co; 17 sks M scrap, W Flaccus & Son; 57 bdls g hides, Wm Bullick; 3 bbls eggs, Houck, Jamison & Co; 1 do whisky, Dillinger & S; 1 do do, Baumgartman & O B; 4 bbls eggs, 2 bf bbls butter, A Barnett; 100 bbls flour, Schomaker & Co; 1 car bones, G Kerr.

ALLEGHENY STATION, April 18.—18 bbls g apples, John Herbert; 20 bbls flour, Chas Mc-Knight; 18 bbls shovels, Whitaker & Co; 10 do do, Holton & M; 18 bbls g apples, W B Garrison; 1 car potatoes, A J Copeland; 2 bbls brandy, J Getty; 20 sks flour, 2 bbls eggs, McCune, Iron Bro; 17 bbls hides, J C Lappe & Son; 2 bbls eggs, 35 do whisky, R & A Carson; 36 do apples, F Owens; 9 cars metal, Lewis, Oliver & Phillips; 2 do do, Soang, C & Co; 41 bgs feed, W C Brown; 300 bgs barley, Smith & Co; 1 car lumber, Ralya & R; 15 bbls oil, A W Kreidler; 1 car shingles, Voeghtly & Kopp; 100 bbls flour, Wm Stevens; 75 bbls flour, Wm Shipstuffs, M Steel & Son; 1 car lumber, W Boyd & Son; 1 car metal, Graff, B & Co; 1 car lime, J K Shinn.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, April 18.—1 car metal, John Moorhead; 1 do do, H Woodsides; 1 do do, Byers, McC & Co; 1 do do grain, S H Floyd & Co; 34 do coal, Armbrecht & Co; 18 do do, Coleman, R & Co; 5 rolls leather, Graham & S; 3 bbls eggs, 2 do butter, L J Blanchard; 62 bgs flour, Bidwell & Ing; 4 sks f seed, 1 bx beeswax, Knox & Orr; 25 sks oats, Rolla Garrett; 21 do wheat, 9 do oats, Sears & Gregg; 35 sks wheat, Welsh & Co; 2 pkgs eggs, owners.

WEST PENNA. RAILROAD COMPANY, April 18. 7 bgs oats, 4 do potatoes, J H Spear; 7 rolls leather, G N Hoffstott; 68 bgs wheat, Laing & McKallip; 6 hides, J Beals; 2 pgs potatoes, J Williams; 6 bbls whiskey, Bigelow & Co; 1 car bgs rye, Clark Wilson & Co; 9 do oats, 7 do potatoes, J Welsh; 71 bgs rags, Arbuckles & Co; 94 bxs oats, W Welsh & Co.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

MORGANTOWN per WEST VIRGINIA.—253 sks wheat, Marshall, R & Co; 200 do do, Fisher and 1 bx eggs, 37 sks flour, McCracken Bro; 3 pkgs h h goods, A Staggers; 1 bx clothing, T Smith; 120 sks wheat, W Welsh & Co; 100 do do, 35 do oats, 71 bgs, S Brown; 5 bbls eggs, 39 sks wheat, S R Patterson; 13 sks oats, W H Wanker & Son; 1 old metal, Hall & Spear; 220 sks oats, S R Conway; 1 machine, McDonald; 2 do, Jas A McCain; 3 bbls bottles, J Buffum.

PITTSBURGH, BROWNSVILLE AND GENEVA PACKET COMPANY, April 18.—82 sks oats, Keil & Ritchart; 50 bgs rags, 7 bxs eggs, S H Baird; 70 sks wheat, 69 do oats, 8 bales hay, J H Holley; 1 coop chickens, J J Pettit & Co; 8 pkgs lard, S Stephens; 13 bgs rags, 2 bxs eggs, 2 cattle, J K Bell; 200 sks wheat, 60 do oats, McCracken Bro; 225 sks wheat, Marshall, R & Co; 8 tubs butter; M W Hanking; 20 sks wheat, W McKee & Co; 344 bxs w glass, R C Schmertz.

RIVER NEWS.

The river is receding slowly with 3 feet 6 inches in the channel. Weather cloudy and warm, and hopes are entertained that we will soon have rain.

A report was current yesterday that the St. Charles, en route from Cincinnati to this port, struck some obstruction, at or near the "sisters," a short distance above Wheeling, breaking a number of timbers, and causing her to take water. We have, at this writing, no further particulars. She is reported as having considerable freight, including 100 hhds of sugar, but as she rarely put anything in the hold, it is not likely that her freight was damaged. It is probable if she was not too badly injured that she would return to Wheeling and reship.

The Arlington, Capt. Dan Moore, is the regular packet for Cincinnati to-day, leaving promptly at 12 o'clock. She is a large and commodious side-wheeler, offering superior accommodations to passengers, and is withal of light draft for a boat of her class. Mr. A. R. Bunting still retains charge of the office.

In the last down trip of the Arizona, a deck passenger, supposed to be insane, jumped overboard, about half way between here and Cincinnati, and was drowned. The boat was stopped and the unfortunate was soon recovered, but not until the two letters, evidently papers found on his person it is supposed that his name was Peter Welsh, and that he had been a resident of Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

The R. R. Skillinger departed for Portsmouth about noon yesterday with a moderate trip.

The Nellie Peck left St. Louis for Fort Benton on Saturday last with all the freight she wanted.

—During the year ending March 31, 1871, $5,574 50 was collected for wharfage at Ironton.

—Captain Scott's new boat, the Chesapeake, will receive her machinery at Portsmouth.

A crane boat has gone to Portsmouth to raise the sunken Piketon.

RIVER PACKETS.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

Pittsburgh, Brownsville and Geneva Packet Company.

LEAVES DAILY AT 5 A. M., 4:30 P. M.,

FOR ALL POINTS ON THE MONONGAHELA RIVER.

STEAMER ELECTOR ...Capt. DOYLE BOUGHER.
STEAMER CHIEFTAIN...Capt. ROBT. PHILLIPS.
STEAMER E. BENNETT...Capt. Z. W. CARMACK.

For further particulars inquire on Wharfboat, foot of Grant street, Pittsburgh.

No freight will be received after 5 o'clock.

au2:161 A. S. CARLISLE, Agent.

CUMBERLAND RIVER.

FOR NASHVILLE.

SATURDAY, April 22d.

The splendid passenger steamer

BRILL,

Will leave as announced above

For freight or passage apply on board or to

apl8 FLACK & COLLINGWOOD.

G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

GRAY'S IRON LINE.

FOR LOUISVILLE, CAIRO, ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK, DUBUQUE, WINONA and ST. PAUL.

The steamer

ROVER, and Barges,

THOMAS GREENLEE.....Commander.

Leaves as above on

THIS DAY, April 18th,

Giving through receipts to Memphis, Vicksburg, New Orleans and Kansas City.

For Freights, apply to

G. H. GHRIEST & CO., Agents, or to R. C. GRAY, 91 Water street.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO and ST. LOUIS.

THIS DAY, April 18, POSITIVELY.

The powerful Towboat

Wild Duck and Barges,

J. W. ANAWALT.....Commander.
ADAMS.....Clerk.

Will leave as announced above.

For freight, apply on board, or to

apll CAPT. J. W. ANAWALT.

CINCINNATI PACKET.

WEDNESDAY PACKET.

For Cincinnati.

The splendid passenger steamer

ARLINGTON,

D. MOORE.....Master.

Leaves WEDNESDAY, at 12 o'clock.

For freight or passage apply on board, or to

FLACK, COLLINGWOOD & FAIRMAN.

mh27 Agents.

CINCINNATI WEEKLY PACKET.

LEAVES THURSDAY—4 P. M.

The new and splendid Sidewheel Packet

JUNIATA,

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Passengers booked to and from Hamburg, Havre Antwerp, Gothenburg, Christiania, Copenhagen &c., at very low rates.

HOME NEWS.

A good upholster will find a chance for employment in the want column, first page.

Choice Greenhouse and Bedding Plants in great variety at the Oakland greenhouses of J. R. A. Murdoch. mwfs

Suits for supplies amounting to $200,000 have been entered against the steamer, "Great Republic," which was built here.

Stabber Arrested.—Reuben Rundles who stabbed Patrick Clanen on the 18th of March, was arrested and committed for a hearing by Deputy Mayor Nichols.

Finished.—The new building on Duquesne Way for the City hay scales is now finished and will be ready for occupancy as soon as the Liberty street scales are removed to it.

The Allegheny Quartette club gave a concert at Irwin Station last night, and were received by a very large audience who were exceedingly enthusiastic and generous in applause.

Letters Retained for postage April 18th. Arnold J. B., Columbiana, Ohio., 3c.
Batt Wm., Johnstown, Pa., 3c.
Hickhall Paul, Mooresville Station, Pa., 3c.
Taylor T., New York., 3c.

Common Scold.—Margaret Gracey was charged before Squire Krehan of Birmingham yesterday, by Mrs. Lang with being a common scold. The accused was arrested and in default of $300 bail was committed to jail.

The Colored Republicans of Pittsburgh will meet on Wednesday evening (to-night) at the Franklin street school house. Seventh ward to select seven of their number to represent them on the Republican City Executive committee.

Hearing Had.—A hearing was had before Mayor Brush yesterday morning in the case of John Miller charged with stabbing Adolph Hengle in a saloon on Penn street. The accused not being able to find the necessary bail was sent to jail for Court.

Knocked Down.—Joseph Kuhn made oath before Alderman Koenig, charging George Noll with assault and battery. The parties work in Park's Steel Works and the prosecutor alleges that the defendant knocked him down and otherwise abused him. A warrant was issued.

Runaway.—A blind horse left standing on Eleventh street yesterday morning took fright and ran away, breaking the wagon to which he was attached, to pieces. The horse was caught and taken to Patterson's livery stables by officer Weisenburn. The owner is not known.

Foul Names.—Ann O'Hern was before Alderman Strain yesterday, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by her brother-in-law, Dennis O'Hern. Dennis charges that Ann followed him along the public streets and called him foul and approbious names. Held for a hearing.

Milkwagon Upset.—A milkwagon belonging to Mr. Kaler, while being driven through the Sixteenth ward on Monday, was upset and the driver, a boy, whose name we were unable to learn, thrown out and seriously hurt. His injuries were dressed by Dr. Clark and he was taken to his home.

Knocked a Tooth Out.—John Doyle sued Michael Cavanagh before Alderman Taylor yesterday for assault and battery. It appears that the two had a little "mutual" on the Ninth ward, in which, as is alleged, Mike struck Jack on the mouth and knocked a tooth out. Suit withdrawn on payment of costs by the defendant.

Double Charge.—Two informations were made by Mrs. Ellen McLaughlin yesterday before Alderman Taylor against Mrs. Zemmer. The first one charges an assault and battery on her miner son, aged twelve years, and the second for keeping a ferocious dog which she alleges bit the same boy. Warrants were issued in both cases.

Expensive Kick.—Sam Davis, who had taken in too much beer on Monday was arrested at a saloon on Penn street for disorderly conduct, and while being conducted to the lock-up, he kicked the officer. At the hearing yesterday morning the Mayor collected a fine of $25 and costs, and Samuel departed a wiser if not a better man.

Gents' fine white shirts, colored shirts (new styles), flannel shirts, cotton shirts, summer merino undershirts and drawers, jean drawers, linen drawers, French half hose, extra quality; a large assortment of goods at popular prices at the new stand stocking store, No. 30 Fifth avenue.
JNO. DEGELMAN & CO.

The Dramatic Entertainment given last evening by the Pittsburgh Turn Verein was well attended. The pieces selected for the occasion, though somewhat heavy for amateurs, were well acted, and heartily applauded. The Philomatic Society are now preparing to give an exhibition for the relief of the congregation of St. Bridget's Church, lately destroyed by fire.

Railroad Building.—We understand that another story is about to be put on the P., F. W. & C. Railroad building on Penn street immediately. The accommodations for the vastly increasing business are totally inadequate. During the progress of the work, which will commence forthwith, the Auditor's department will be removed to the office of the agent at the outer depot of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

Special Matinee.—For the accommodation of Ladies at Burnell's Museum this afternoon, when the most wonderful of all nature's freaks the two-headed child will be presented to the best possible advantage. Ladies will bear in mind that this is not anything repulsive, but on the contrary they can witness it with pleasure, and agree with us that it is the greatest living curiosity that has ever been seen.

Committed.—Mayor Brush yesterday morning sent Ed Evans to jail for five days. Ed. was drunk.

Maggie McKenna went to the same institution for a like offence. Her term was thirty days.

George W. Riggs created a disturbance at the house of Kate Johnson and was in default of a fine of thirty dollars and sent thirty days to the workhouse.

Sent to Claremont.—Michael Rogers was sent to the Work House for twenty days yesterday for abandoning and neglecting to support his wife and family.

"Sonny" Couch, an old child of about forty summers, received permission to spend thirty days at the Work House, drunkenness, disorderly conduct and vagrancy being the charges. Deputy Mayor Nichols was the committing magistrate in both cases.

John Pinkman appeared before Alderman Strain yesterday and made oath charging Patrick Hoey with assault and battery. The prosecutor alleges that he went into the saloon kept by the defendant, on Second avenue near the gas works, to get a drink, for which he paid, and that the defendant refused to change him the change and that when he insisted on having it, gave him instead a thrashing. Held for a hearing.

Information that is wanted daily by parties in want of Tinwara, Stoves, &c., is where to buy the best and the cheapest. Among the many places to find the same is the old reliable undersell P. C. Duffy, No. 146 Grant street. Mr. Duffy has on an unusually large stock of all kinds of Tinware, Stoves, Coal Hods, Grates, Fire Irons, &c., that he offers at astonishingly low prices. Give him a call and see for yourselves, and compare his prices with others'.

Struck With a Shovel.—Redman Flaherty was charged before Mayor Brush yesterday, on oath of Mary Ann Flaherty with assault and battery. Some dispute arose between the parties, who, with others, were engaged in loading a coal wagon on Monongahela river, when, it is alleged, the defendant struck the prosecutor over the head with a shovel, inflicting a severe injury. Flaherty was arrested and committed to the lock-up to await a hearing.

Receiving Stolen Goods.—Peter Jacobs made oath before Alderman Koenig, charging a man residing at Geltz's Row with receiving stolen goods. The prosecutor alleges that about fourteen days ago a skiff worth $12 was stolen from him and that on or about the 15th inst. in the possession of this man, who stated that he had purchased it for $2.50 but refused to give his name or that of the party from whom the alleged purchase was made. A warrant was issued.

Larceny.—A. Pfluger preferred a charge of larceny yesterday before Alderman McMasters against Robert Garner. The prosecutor, who is a shoemaker doing business at the corner of Fifth avenue and Cherry street, alleges that during his temporary absence from his shop, and while it was in charge of a small boy, the accused entered and stole a pair of boots that had been left there for repair, worth about $3. He followed the man, who is a deck hand on the Monongahela Coal line, and demanded their return or the money, which was refused. A warrant was issued.

Body found—Coroner's Inquest.

The body of John F. McCandlass, aged fourteen years, who was drowned by falling off a flat in the Allegheny river, at the Hand street bridge, on the 19th of March, was found this morning by James Cornelius, a policeman, in the river near Smoky Island. Coroner Kerr held an inquest, and a verdict of accidental drowning was rendered.

Stock Sales.

The following stocks were sold last evening by A. McIlwaine, Auctioneer, on second floor of his auction room, 84 Smithfield street.

Citizens National Bank	71.00
Allegheny National Bank	69.00
Fairyama Tow Company	5.50

The eighty-five acres in the Twenty-second ward belonging to estate of Hon. Wm. Wilkins, deceased, sold for $405 per acre.

The property of the American Steel Company situated at Connieville, was withdrawn and adjourned until next Tuesday evening, at the same place and hour.

Death in the Oil Can.

The Titusville *Herald* says: "Paul Bendorfer, a tourneyman shoemaker in the employ of Mr. A. S. Smith, Petroleum Centre, was yesterday probably fatally burned in attempting to start a fire in his stove with kerosene. He had filled the stove with wood while alone in the shop, and then poured kerosene out of the can upon it, when it ignited and the can exploded, throwing most of the burning oil over him, and also setting the shop on fire. He rushed all a-flame into Mr. Miser's bakery, when the bakers seized him and threw him into a tub of water, and thus extinguished the flames, but not before he was so badly burned from his thigh to his head, as to be beyond recovery. He has a wife and five children depending upon him for support."

Church Meeting.

The Reformed Presbytery of Pittsburgh met in the R. P. Church Eighth street, Pittsburgh Tuesday evening the 18th inst. During its sessions, which continued till the following morning, Thursday at noon, the following business of public interest was transacted:

A call from the Central congregation of Allegheny was presented to Rev. J. W. Sproull and sustained. A commission consisting of Rev. T Sproul, D.D. convener Rev. J. Hunter, Rev. J. C. Smith, Rev. T. A. Sproull and Rev. J. S. Black, Elder, was appointed to install the pastor elect. The commission is to meet to attend to this duty on Monday evening 24th inst at 7½ P. M. in the R. P. Church corner of Sandusky street and Gay alley, Allegheny.

A call from Oil City congregation on Mr. David McFall and a call from Carlson congregation, State of Indiana, on Mr. T. R. Robb were presented and accepted.

Students S. J. Crowe and J. R. Hill were licensed to preach the gospel.

There were present seventeen members and about an equal number of ruling elders.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings Yesterday.

The U. S. District Court will commence the May term on the 1st of May, when the following list of cases will be taken up and disposed of:

CRIMINAL CASES.

U. S. vs. A. A. Taggert.
" vs. Same.
" vs. Casper Rutger.
" vs. W. S. and Jno. A. Heesel.
" vs. Bowen and Zimmerman.
" vs. Patrick Griffin.
" vs. Justin Raber.
" vs. Dan. Wallace.
" vs. Geo. Ervin.
" vs. Henry Strom.
" vs. Evan J. Unger.
" vs. Florence Bazelle.
" vs. Michael Hayes.
" vs. Daniel Harritt.
" vs. W. H. Watson.
" vs. C. Gaveirr.
" vs. S. A. Savage.
" vs. D. R. F. Herr.
" vs. Michael Hartzell.
" vs. Wm. Castle.
" vs. Jno. D. Ritzweiler.
" vs. Jas. Platten.
" vs. George Belford.
" vs. Hess and Robinson.
" vs. Robert W. Woods, et. al.
" vs. " " "
" vs. " " "
" vs. " " "
" vs. Phillip J. Higgins.
" vs. Wm. N. Sein.
" vs. George W. Jones.
" vs. " " "
" vs. Joseph S. Duffy.
" vs. " " "
" vs. George W. Jones, et. al.
" vs. John Huntiman.
" vs. John Griffin.
" vs. John Griffin.
" vs. John D. Moss.
" vs. Samuel Thompson.
" vs. John Ramsey.
" vs. Joseph Allen.
" vs. A. Bnettner.
" vs. Robert McChesney.
" vs. George McElcesh.
" vs. George McKee.
" vs. James Roberts.
" vs. James & Thomas Algeo.
" vs. J. K. Turner.
" vs. Thomas R. Kennedy.
" vs. Robert L. Adraine.
" vs. Henry Lutes.
" vs. Fred. S. Ely & John Felter.
" vs. Thomas Collins.
" vs. Daniel English.
" vs. Simon Frazier.
" vs. James Hamblin.
" vs. D. L. Hoag.
" vs. S. G. Hoag.
" vs. W. W. Jones.
" vs. " " "
" vs. John Mengis.
" vs. W. C. Packard.
" vs. W. R. Rose et ux.
" vs. M. P. Martin.
" vs. John Shiegel.
" vs. James Sweeney.
" vs. Martin Smith.
" vs. D. M. Williams.
" vs. Jacob West.
" vs. John Ensworth.
" vs. Daniel McKenna.
" vs. Joseph Spratley.
" vs. William Sewell.
" vs. Mollie Aiken.
" vs. Philip Brady.
" vs. Thomas Kirkpatrick.
" vs. William Meyers.
" vs. Daniel McLaughlin.
" vs. Daniel McQue.
" vs. John Dodds.
" vs. David Hays.

CASES AT ISSUE IN BANKRUPTCY,

W. A. Crawford et al vs. Wm. Burns.
Sam. Sykes & Co. et al vs. H. M. Hershberg.
J. K. Bedford et al vs. John N. Beird.
Stout, Atkinson & Co. et al vs. J. Kline.
S. Ewart & Co. et al vs. A. G. Fry.
Geo. Pfhaler vs. A. G. Fry et al.
Henry Lehr vs. E. W. Thomas.
Fuller, Warren & Co. vs. Robert T. Moore.

DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE KIRKPATRICK.

Hayes et al vs. C. V. Mc Donald Co. which was resumed yesterday morning is a case which has had a singular history. The plaintiffs owned a flat boat load of coal which sunk near Shoustown some time ago. It was loaded with lime and their loss is estimated at $2,000. They alleged that it was occasioned by the steam tug Storm owned by the defendant and hence the suit. The case was tried once and after a week's consideration resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff. A new trial was granted however on the ground that one of the jurors had a bias in the case and had hobnobbed together during the trial.

Yesterday morning new excitement was created when the Court assembled and defendants counsel filed an affidavit setting forth that the jury had expressed an opinion very emphatically before he was sworn. The juror so offending it was said was a resident of Shousetown and that said juror said to the counsel in the case he could make the owners of the "Storm" pay the damage as he considered from the nature of their negligence, as he had witnessed the disaster.

Judge Kirkpatrick at once discharged the juror, and plaintiff's counsel refused to proceed with the remaining eleven, but this was not agreed to by the defendants and the case was continued until next Court. It is proper to say that the plaintiffs testified that they never had any conversation with the offending juror, nor did they know him.

The next case taken up was that of Moses Good vs. Adam Fahrig et al. Trespass. The plaintiff took a non-suit in the case of Joseph Hus, and a jury was sworn to proceed with the case of Moses Good when Court rose until this morning.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY

344. (O. L.) Adams vs. Penna. R. R. Co.
141. Kingan vs. Arbuthnot.
85. Wilson vs. Hays et al.
255. (O. L.) Rabenstein vs. F. & M. Turnpike Company.
144. Hacket vs. Lorillard Ins., Co.
45. Armstrong vs. W. P. R. R. Co.
77. Johns vs. McAboy.

CRIMINAL COURT—JUDGE COLLIER.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. George S. Graff, indicted for embezzlement by consignee or factor, the jury returned a verdict of not guilty, but the defendant pay the costs.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. James Hughes, William Flinn, Michael Bradford, James Dalsey and John Crilly, indicted for entering a building with the intent to commit a felony, on oath of Robert Kirkwood was taken up yesterday afternoon and resumed and concluded this morning. It appeared in this case that the accused, who are boys from ten to seventeen years of age, entered the station house of the Birmingham Passenger Railway Company on the night of March 12th, 1871, by breaking through the window. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, recommending defendants to the extreme mercy of the Court. The judge remanded to the jury that the recommendation was in accord with his own feelings in the matter, and in passing sentence would act on the suggestion. Sentence deferred.

In the case of the Commonwealth vs. William Rosser, indicted for perjury on oath of Ellen Sharp, the defendant entered a plea of *nolle contendre*. Rosser was sentenced to pay the costs in the case and to be made to pay the sum of $500 for the payment of one dollar and twenty-five cents a week for five years for the maintenance of the child. In default he was committed to jail.

The case of the Commonwealth vs. William Woods was next taken up. Woods is indicted for forcible entry and detainer, on oath of Bridget McNally. The defendant, it appears, took possession of the house on Stawberry alley, in a Mr. Warren, who sub-leased a portion of it to the prosecutrix. Subsequently the original tenant vacated the premises and left, and upon the first of March it is alleged that the defendant broke in during the temporary absence of the prosecutrix, entered the house, and removed the household effects to the street. The jury rendered a verdict of not guilty, but directed that the defendant pay the costs.

The next case taken up was that of the Commonwealth vs. Harbaugh et al. Conspiracy. Defendants in this case are Supervisors of Stowe township, and are indicted for conspiracy or refusing to open a road in said township, according to order of viewers appointed by Court. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR WEDNESDAY.

Com. vs. Ferrar & Emerson.
Com. vs. Henry Schurewith.
Com. vs. J. Force, et al.
Com. vs. John Stuhler.
Com. vs. H. Rosenbaum.
Com. vs. W. H. McCreery, et al.
Com. vs. Henry Dougherty.
Com. vs. Wm. Kelly.
Com. vs. S. J. Berryman.
Com. vs. G. W. Lentz.
Com. vs. Harbaugh, et al.
Com. vs. Richard Roberts.
Com. vs. John Jackson.
Com. vs. M. McGeary.
Com. vs. G. T. Kriss.
Com. vs. J. Braen.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS—JUDGES STERRETT AND STOWE.

The case of Alonzo Tilden vs. John McDevitt was the first case taken up in Judge Stowe's branch of this Court. This was an action on a promissory note. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $524 75.

The next case brought up was that of Peter Schott vs. George A. Mundorf. This was an action for work and labor done. The jury returned a verdict in the case in favor of the plaintiff in the sum of $10 20.

The case of James Conner vs. Adam Forsythe was the first case taken up before Judge Sterrett this morning. It is an approximory note. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $159 88

The next case was that of Henry Stucker vs. Charles Miller, action on a due bill. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $252.50.

TRIAL LIST FOR THURSDAY.

109. F. Nilleson vs. E. McGraw, et al.
111. Jos. Bingham vs. Mrs. E. J. Black.
112. Henry Oliver vs. Jos. McMahon.
113. Musgrave vs. Marvin.
114. Kennedy vs. Cassiday, et al.
120. Taylor, et al. vs. Stoney, et al.
122. David Louther vs. W. W. Williamson.
123. Hemphill vs. Finemen's Insurance Co.
124. James Old vs. Negley, et al.
125. J. W. Kidney vs. Sill, et al.
127. Casper Dahs vs. Adam Fahrig.
128. T. J. Morgan vs. Catherine McKee.
129. R. H. Hartley vs. Louis Hager.

ANOTHER BIG STRIKE.

The New Well on Church Run.

The exciting topic in our community for several days past says the Titusville *Herald*, has been the new well on the Kerr farm, Church Run, which is attracting crowds of visitors from all parts of the oil region. The well is already 560 feet in the ground, and total depth of 560 feet. Yesterday it was pumping steadily at the rate of fully 200 barrels per day, and was by some estimated to reach 250 barrels. This unusual development in a quarter so unexpected, has had the effect to stimulate investments therabout, and all day yesterday witnessed speculative transactions which a week ago would have excited ridicule. While some regard it as a phenomenon, and not to be relied upon as indicative of future successful operations, many old operators predict that it is the discovery of an unproductive oil field, and its proximity to Titusville must insure its immediate and extensive development. Certain it is, that Church Run can now boast the largest producing well in the oil region, and we may look for unusual active operations throughout the season in all departments of business affected by petroleum "stirrings."

A telegram of last night says: Another new well on Church Run flowing two hundred barrels per day is about a mile south of Cady well.

Important to House Owners and Builders—Cole's Roofing and Cement.

This roofing claims to possess the two great essentials entitling it to preference over others, viz: it is more durable and costs less. The enterprising Roofing Company, whose office is at 87½ Liberty street, have the exclusive right to use Cole's patent roofing, which is rapidly growing into favor as a first-class and very cheap roofing material. The same company, as appears by their advertisement, are prepared also to execute promptly all orders for cement side walks, areas, stables, &c. Very many persons in these cities who will need during the year to roof new buildings or renew the roofs of old ones, or to have their cellars, side walks or yards cemented, would find it to their interest to inform themselves by personal inspection of the real merits of the work done by the Enterprise Company.

REGULATING IRREGULARITIES.

The License Board in Session—The List of Licenses Revised—Proper Endorsements Made and Everything Straight now.

Yesterday morning the License Board met again. There was but a limited attendance of spectators present at the meeting, as it was generally understood that the Board would simply consider cases which had already been acted upon, but which had been decided informally endorsed by the Court, and therefore not of legal value.

S. H. Geyer, Esq., called up the case of John Shultz, of Ross township, which he said was marked "granted," and was properly endorsed by the Clerk. It was one of the applications, however, that had been acted upon when the Board was not in session. He asked that the matter be again considered. After a rehearing the Clerk was ordered to endorse the application as granted.

The case of Mr. John W. O'Brien, of the White House, Fifth avenue, was next called. Mr. O'Brien was examined in regard to his surroundings, and the answers being satisfactory, the Board directed the clerk to mark "granted" on this application.

The clerk next called over a list of cases which he said the Court had decided had not been legally acted upon. These were the appended cases, of which mention has been therefore been made. Of these the applications of William Balmer, Gotleib Drambie, William Tephord and Baker refused, and the above no issue said bequest is to go to the Cathedral Church of Pittsburgh, to be expended by the trustees and its managers.

Second—I give and bequeath to my daughter, Annie McGuigan, the sum of five hundred dollars.

Fifth—I give and bequeath to St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000, upon condition that they satisfy all claim said institution may have against John C. Barr.

Sixth—I give and bequeath to the Mercy Hospital, in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Seventh—I give and bequeath to the Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) to be applied for the consolation of a perpetual mass for the testator and family, according to the revolations of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Eighth—I give and bequeath to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, attached to the Cathedral, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.) to be paid them by the executors of my estate, as they can spare it.

Ninth—I give and bequeath to Rev. Jno. Hicker Catholic priest of one hundred dollars ($100).

Tenth—I give and bequeath to Michael McSwigen, in consideration of his care and attention to me during sickness, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.)

Eleventh—I give and bequeath to Peter Donnelly, the sum of five hundred dollars, in trust for the use of Peter, the sum of five hundred dollars, ($500.)

As touching all the real estate, residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal of whatsoever kind or nature, the same to be divided equally, in accordance with the foregoing bequests among the heirs.

And lastly I nominate, constitute and appoint Michael A. McSwiggen and John C. Barr to be executors of this my last will and testament, and I further nominate Michael A. McSwiggen, the cousin of my daughter Annie, and my adopted son Peter Rowe, as their Guardian for the management of all their affairs.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the above named James McCabe, as and for his last Will and Testament in presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names at his request as witnesses thereto, in presence of said Testator, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1870.

JAS. MCCABE. | SEAL.

JOHN C. BARR,
J. M. SWIGGEN.

JOHN L. BUCKALEW.

Body Recovered—Coroner's Inquest Twice Postponed—The Witnesses to the Accident Fear Publicity.

The body of John L. Buckalew, an account of whose drowning by the capsizing of a sail boat on the Allegheny river on Sunday last, was published in our issue of Monday, was recovered yesterday morning, about twenty feet above the third pier of the Mechanic street bridge, and but a short distance below where the fatal accident occurred. In the pockets of deceased were found $60 in bank notes, $8.80 in fractional currency, a silver dollar, gold watch and chain, and a set of gold shirt studs with pearl settings. The remains were taken charge of by the coroner, and step-father of the deceased and sent to the undertaking rooms of Mr. Alexander Aiken, No. 166 Fourth avenue. Coroner Kerr was notified and empannelled a jury, but owing to the fact that none of the witnesses of the sad casualty were present, the inquest was postponed to meet at the Coroner's office at seven o'clock last evening. At the hour named, the jury reassembled at the appointed place, and owing to the absence of Messrs. James Johnston, James Warnock, William Brown, John Connor, George S. Kent, S. H. Dunseath and Will Ross, the persons who were in the sail boat with Mr. Buckalew at the time of the accident, and who were to testify to the manner of it, the inquest had to be again postponed, and it will not now be concluded till Thursday evening next at seven o'clock.

The reason alleged by these parties for their reluctance to appear and testify is that they did not wish to have their names published. The course pursued by them is the one most carefully calculated to ensure this undesirable end, for had they at once come forward promptly as they should have done and complied with the summons of the law, their wishes in the matter would have been respected, but as they did not, the only course left open to the coroner is to make their names known, with the cause of their non-appearance.

The remains of Mr. Buckalew were placed in a metallic case by Mr. Aiken and shipped to Brownsville yesterday evening, whence they will be taken to the residence of his mother, to lie in state on the old National Road between that place and Uniontown, for interment.

SOUTH PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

The Fire Department—Headquarters to be Established.

Last evening a special meeting of the South Pittsburgh Council was held in the office of Justice Barker. The subject for consideration was the report of the Committee on Hose, in regard to procuring an engine house.

Present—Messrs. Kerr, Brown, Cassiday, Williams and Barker, President.

After the approval of the minutes,

Mr. Cassiday, from the committee, reported that they had purchased a lot on Carey street for the purchase of a lot and the building of a house. The lot could be bought for $1,000, $100 cash and the balance in four and eight months.

Report accepted and committee continued. Mr. Cassiday introduced a resolution, which reduced him to writing, as follows:

Resolved, That the Secretary of Council be instructed to have a bill prepared by the borough authorities to issue the bonds for the purchase of Engine No. 1.

Upon motion of Mr. Brown the Treasurer was instructed to visit the various manufacturies in the borough and secure, if possible, a short time loan amount needed for the purchase of the lot. Carried.

It was reported that a full supply of hose had been secured and was in the hands of the Committee, awaiting the orders of the Council.

A bid from Messrs. Gray & Frank was read, offering to build the house for $3,310. Laid over.

Adjourned.

"A Railway Chapel."

Something more than a year ago, it was announced that Colonel William Phillips, the indefatigable and successful President of the Allegheny Valley Railroad, with the view of providing for the spiritual well-being of the employees of the road, had appointed a Minister of the Gospel, whose name we cannot now recall, but who resides in Kittanning, Chaplain of the corporation. We do not know that the appointment was ever formally made, but we do not see why railroad corporations should not have their chaplains as well as their physicians.

Bethels for seamen—those doing business on our rivers, lakes and oceans—have been established in many cities throughout the country, but we believe there are only two places where chapels for railroad men have been founded. One of these chapels is located somewhere in Michigan, and the other at Dennison, Ohio, on the Pan Handle road.

The "Railway Chapel" at Dennison was formally dedicated to the worship of Almighty God on Sunday last, the sermon by the Rev. Dr. Tuttle, President of Wabash College, Indiana, preached the dedication sermon, and Rev. C. Beecher, D.D., Rev. Dr. Steubenville, led in the dedicatory prayer. The services during the day were interesting and impressive, and the music, in which the singing was excellent. No little interest was added to the occasion by the presence of a large number of clergymen from different parts of the country.

The church was organized on the 16th of May, 1870, in a temperance hall, afterwards occupied for only twenty persons. The edifice is one of the finest in the country, in proportion to its size, and the amount of money incurred in its erection has been defrayed. In addition, steps have already been taken to build a parsonage for the minister. A lot for this purpose has been secured, and a goodly sum of money already subscribed.

We understand that the railroad men and citizens of Dennison express their deepest gratitude to Mrs. Hon. T. L. Jewett, and W. W. Card, Esq., for the interest they have taken in the Pan-Handle Road, by whose exertions and liberality the enterprise has been brought to a successful completion. The good example thus set will no doubt be imitated in other places.

Wanted to Go.

Eight prisoners yesterday morning received orders for the Work House. While the gang was being gotten into marching order, a particularly forlorn looking individual standing at one of the cell doors gave his name to the officer in charge and stated that he was in for a drunk. The officer, who did not at once recognize the name as one of those for whom he had a commitment, said he guessed not, but the man insisting, he looked at his memorandums again, and found that he of the rueful countenance was right. He then coupled him to the somewhat notorious Wash. Colville, who was up for a double term. As the cortege was about to start, Colville, who did not like the seedy appearance of his fellow, rebelled out. "Say, I think yer might've put me beside a better looking fellow than this; can't yer change us?" No heed was paid to the request, and the fastidious Colville was compelled to proceed in the original order.

Parton on Furniture.

Parton told us the other evening that many people are now getting tired of their old furniture, notwithstanding the pleasant reminiscenses it recalls of "one hundred years ago." It is now, he says, being hoisted into the garret or lumber room to be preserved as a memento of the past. There are many, however, who cannot allow the old chair or other articles of furniture to be hid out of sight because they are so comfortable and convenient. We feel convinced, however, that one visit to the cabinet rooms of C. A. Boucher, 45 Smithfield street, will send all the old furniture into the garret and storeroom, however comfortable its style or pleasant the reminiscences it recalls. Every article is of the very best material and most exquisite finish. Call and examine the stock, and your chairs, bureaus, tete-a-tetes, of "one hundred years ago," will soon disappear from public gaze.

CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

Last Will of the Late James McCabe, Esq.

We present below a certified copy of the *latest* last will and testament of the late James McCabe, Esq., of date July 10, 1870, by which several very liberal donations are made to several charitable institutions connected with St. Paul's R. C. Cathedral. There is also a second will in existence made in February, 1870, the executors of which, Messrs. Dominic Ihmsen and Michael McSwiggen, propose to contest the will given below. A hearing in the case will be had before the Register, J. H. Gray, Esq., on Saturday next at two o'clock P. M.:

I, James McCabe, of the city of Pittsburgh, county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, being of sound mind, memory and understanding, do make and publish this, my last will and testament, hereby revoking and making void all former wills by me at any time heretofore made:

And First—I direct that my body be decently interred in St. Mary's Cemetery according to the rites and ceremonies of the Catholic Church.

As to such estate as it hath pleased God to entrust me with, I dispose of the same as follows, viz.:

First—I give and bequeath to my adopted daughter, Rose McCabe, the interest in full of five thousand dollars ($5,000) during her life, and at her death to be distributed among her children as she shall direct. If she have no issue said bequest is to go to the Cathedral Church of Pittsburgh, to be expended by the trustees and its managers.

Second—I give and bequeath to my daughter, Annie McGuigan, all my household furniture, my library, my mansion or dwelling house and twenty thousand dollars ($20,000) in money, to be paid to her by my executors herein named as soon as can be, consistent with a proper settlement of all my debts; to have and to hold the same to her, and to her heirs forever.

Third—I give and bequeath to my sister, Catherine McGuigan, the sum of five hundred dollars and all personal effects.

Fourth—I give and bequeath to Catherine McGuigan the sum of five hundred dollars.

Fifth—I give and bequeath to St. Paul's R. C. Orphan Asylum the sum of five thousand dollars ($5,000, upon condition that they satisfy all claim said institution may have against John C. Barr.

Sixth—I give and bequeath to the Mercy Hospital, in charge of the Sisters of Mercy, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000).

Seventh—I give and bequeath to the Rt. Rev. M. Domenec, Bishop of Pittsburgh, the sum of five hundred dollars ($500) to be applied for the consolation of a perpetual mass for the testator and family, according to the revolations of St. Paul's Cathedral.

Eighth—I give and bequeath to the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, attached to the Cathedral, the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000.) to be paid them by the executors of my estate, as they can spare it.

Ninth—I give and bequeath to Rev. Jno. Hicker Catholic priest of one hundred dollars ($100).

Tenth—I give and bequeath to Michael McSwiggen, in consideration of his care and attention to me during sickness, the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars ($2,500.)

Eleventh—I give and bequeath to Peter Donnelly, the sum of five hundred dollars, in trust for the use of Peter, the sum of five hundred dollars, ($500.)

As touching all the real estate, residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal of whatsoever kind or nature, the same to be divided equally, in accordance with the foregoing bequests among the heirs.

And lastly I nominate, constitute and appoint Michael A. McSwiggen and John C. Barr to be executors of this my last will and testament, and I further nominate Michael A. McSwiggen, the cousin of my daughter Annie, and my adopted son Peter Rowe, as their Guardian for the management of all their affairs.

Signed, sealed, published and declared by the above named James McCabe, as and for his last Will and Testament in presence of us who have hereunto subscribed our names at his request as witnesses thereto, in presence of said Testator, this 10th day of July, A.D. 1870.

JAS. MCCABE. | SEAL.

JOHN C. BARR,
J. M. SWIGGEN.

JOHN L. BUCKALEW.

Body Recovered—Coroner's Inquest Twice Postponed—The Witnesses to the Accident Fear Publicity.

The body of John L. Buckalew, an account of whose drowning by the capsizing of a sail boat on the Allegheny river on Sunday last, was published in our issue of Monday, was recovered yesterday morning, about twenty feet above the third pier of the Mechanic street bridge, and but a short distance below where the fatal accident occurred. In the pockets of deceased were found $60 in bank notes, $8.80 in fractional currency, a silver dollar, gold watch and chain, and a set of gold shirt studs with pearl settings. The remains were taken charge of by the coroner, and step-father of the deceased and sent to the undertaking rooms of Mr. Alexander Aiken, No. 166 Fourth avenue. Coroner Kerr was notified and empannelled a jury, but owing to the fact that none of the witnesses of the sad casualty were present, the inquest was postponed to meet at the Coroner's office at seven o'clock last evening. At the hour named, the jury reassembled at the appointed place, and owing to the absence of Messrs. James Johnston, James Warnock, William Brown, John Connor, George S. Kent, S. H. Dunseath and Will Ross, the persons who were in the sail boat with Mr. Buckalew at the time of the accident, and who were to testify to the manner of it, the inquest had to be again postponed, and it will not now be concluded till Thursday evening next at seven o'clock.

The reason alleged by these parties for their reluctance to appear and testify is that they did not wish to have their names published. The course pursued by them is the one most carefully calculated to ensure this undesirable end, for had they at once come forward promptly as they should have done and complied with the summons of the law, their wishes in the matter would have been respected, but as they did not, the only course left open to the coroner is to make their names known, with the cause of their non-appearance.

The remains of Mr. Buckalew were placed in a metallic case by Mr. Aiken and shipped to Brownsville yesterday evening, whence they will be taken to the residence of his mother, to lie in state on the old National Road between that place and Uniontown, for interment.

SUICIDE IN THE LOCK-UP.

A Prisoner deliberately takes his life in the Allegheny Lock-up—Domestic unhappiness and Intemperance.

The Allegheny lock-up seems to be a favorite place for a certain class of weary ones who are encumbered with a melancholy desire to exchange this transitory existence here for the journey into the hereafter. In numerous instances this has been made manifest in vain endeavors to swing clear of life's troubles by swinging clear of the iron bars of the cell, suspended from an improvised halter but not until yesterday did one of these afflicted people meet with the wished for success. The charm was broken then and the lockup yesterday was the scene of one successful attempt at suicide.

The victim in the case was Philip Steuernagle, a carpet weaver by trade, who resided at the corner of West and First streets, Allegheny. He had been drinking liquor freely in the morning and had so unhappily interfered with the domestic tranquility of his family that his wife was induced to call at the Mayor's office and make information against him for disorderly conduct. Upon this he was arrested and committed to the lock-up about twelve o'clock. He was then not very much under the influence of the liquor, but in such a condition that it was deemed best not to bring him before the Mayor until the evening hearing.

About one o'clock one of the officers passing by his cell stopped to talk with him a few minutes. He was then quite sane and seemed desirous to have a hearing and get out. He was alone then for about half an hour, when the officer going through the corridor found that he had tied a handkerchief around one of the bars, extemporized a noose for his neck and then leaned from the bars, thus bringing the weight of his body down and tightening the noose, that it strangled him.

He was quickly cut down and Dr. H. B. Smith called in. It was thought that life was not extinct, but every effort to resuscitate him proved futile. He had evidently been hanging some time before being observed and death was the result.

Coroner Kerr was notified and held an inquest on the remains last evening. The son of the deceased was called upon and testified that his father and mother had not been living happily together for some time, and that his father had been drinking very freely. He had expressed a determination to kill himself, but nothing was thought of the threat.

The other evidence of the officers at the lock-up showed that it was a deliberate suicide, as from the position in which the body was found when the officers on the ground first saw it, it was evident that the victim had made no effort to save himself after once tying the noose.

Deceased has been seven years of age, and leaves a family of eight children, who are not left destitute, as the deceased owned the house and lot in which he resided. The body was removed from the lock-up after the inquest, and will be buried to-day.

IS HE A BAD EGG?

An Unfortunate Benedict—His Alleged Delinquincies—The Police After Him.

Yesterday afternoon a woman giving her name as Mrs. Lavinia Egy, neatly dressed and apparently of middle age appeared at the Allegheny Mayor's office and related a tale of matrimonial trouble which induced a brisk activity among the detectives about the establishment in pursuit of a man by whom the alleged she had been made a victim. She told her story in detail and with a superfluity of verbiage which would have done credit to her front rank among the suffragists or any other gifted assemblage of ladies. In substance her statement was to the effect that in 1866, she had been married to one David R. Egy, in Columbiana, Ohio, who proved to be a bad egg of a hymeneal way, as he lived with her but one year and then disappeared mysteriously. She has been looking for the absconding Egy ever since that time and at last learned that he was carrying on his trade, that of a carpenter, in the United States Hot